

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 17, NUMBER 51.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1898.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

Ready for Business.

JAMES WICKHAM,

Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop.

Mr. Wickham desires to inform his many customers that he is again prepared to attend to their wants in his line in his new quarters at the old location, corner of 6th and Maple streets.

First-class Workmen.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

JAS. WICKHAM, Prop.

F. J. MURPHY,

Successor to J. M. ELDER.

Practical Plumber.

All kinds of plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Plans and Estimates furnished on all Work.

REPAIRING WELL PUMPS, etc.

First National Bank Block.

SIXTH STREET.

JAMES RHODES,

THE

Wagon Maker

FOURTH ST. NEAR LAUREL.

Full line of carriage and wagon material always on hand and for sale, including wheels of all grades.

Work Guaranteed and Prices Reasonable.

FARMERS!

Bring your skins and hides to the

BRAINERD TANNERY

and have them tanned into harness, shoe, rawhide and buckskin leather, robes, mats, overcoats, etc. First class work guaranteed. Highest prices paid for all kinds of green hides.

Tannery in North-east Brainerd near the Deer-wood road.

From W. A. Fleming.

Having been asked many times if it is really true that Mr. Stivers pledged his support to me as stated in the DISPATCH, I wish to state the facts. When I was first talked of for representative, Mr. Stivers came to me voluntarily and asked me if I was going to be a candidate for the legislature, and said he wanted to know, for if I was going on the ticket, he would support it and do all he could for it. This he repeated in one form and another several times. Again, some days after this, he asked me what I had made up my mind to do. I told him I had not yet determined what to do. He then entered into quite a lengthy discussion of the matter, and said that I would have no trouble, and that it would be the best thing I could do. He pledged me his support, and said there would be no opposition to amount to anything. He wanted me to make the run, in fact, so he could show his appreciation of what I had done for him. He said I was the best friend he had in Brainerd, and so forth. Before making up my mind to run, I went to Stivers and had a talk with him about the matter. He repeated and repeated all he had before said, made all kinds of promises and pledges in fact, and said he would do everything he could do in his own way for me. It was in this conversation that I asked him what about senator, and he said, if Dr. Hemstead wanted to run and get beaten let him do so, and said he would see to it that Mr. Ferris and I had no trouble and much more to the same import. And it was as much on account of what Mr. Stivers said to me that I made the run. I knew he was playing traitor to his own party, but did not think that it was any concern of mine. After I was nominated, he was loud in his promises of support and seemed pleased to have the privilege of doing me a favor by supporting me. What is more, to show the man's perfidy all around, he actually went to work to put up what he called a weak ticket against Ferris and myself. I met him one day, and with that broad grin of his, he told me he had found one candidate—"The Tailor Olson." How's that? he said. Told me they hadn't found a man little enough known for Morrison county yet, but, he was looking for one. In fact it was not until he saw a chance for the nomination himself that he let up on his treachery to his party and turned sneak to Ferris and myself. These are the facts and he will not deny them.

I just want to say one word in connection with this. I was defeated because I would not turn traitor to both Fuller and Ferris. There were those right here in Brainerd who wanted to down Ferris and elect Stivers just as badly as they wanted to down Fuller, and, as I say, because I refused to go back on Fuller and Ferris, the Buckmanites downed me, and I thank God from the bottom of my heart, that I was beaten as I was, for, to have been elected a traitor to my associates would have made my name "Stivers." Rather defeat with cleanliness than victory by means of treachery, fraud, cunning and deceit.

Yours,
W. A. FLEMING.

A Strange Proceeding.

The Minneapolis Tribune of Nov. 10th and 16th, in an editorial, called the attention of Rev. G. W. Gallagher, of this city, to a letter of Mrs. Gen. McReeve from Manila as an off set to a letter of Mr. Gallagher's a few days previous. Mr. Gallagher wrote a carefully prepared reply which the Tribune refused to publish. We think this a very strange proceeding for a great metropolitan journal. We are inclined to think the Tribune was hit too hard to answer the letter. Mr. Gallagher has the reputation of wielding a treachant pen, and we are inclined to think the Tribune caught a tartar.

The Journal does not seem to understand the DISPATCH article of last week, as this paper has never said that Mr. Stivers would not make a good representative and no attempt was made to cast any reflections on his ability to fairly represent the people who elected him or to "tear down the influence" he possesses. The article in question was simply a reply to the ridiculous criticism of Bro. Stivers on republican support of republican candidates.

Chance for the Hungry.

The following is the bill of fare for the Congregational church supper at Gardner Hall next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, from 5:30 to 10 o'clock:

Chicken Pie.
Baked Beans.
Cold Ham.
Cabbage Salad.
White and Brown Bread.
Pickles, Cheese, Jelly.
Coffee and Cake.

Mount Hood's Winter Headgear.

The clouds cleared away the other morning at Portland to afford the public and such strangers as are sojourning within the city's gates a view of the snow peaks that ought to go down to history. Mount Hood wore a fresh ermine mantle and a cap of filmy lace that proved on inspection with a telescope to be a flurry of particles of snow whirled about in the wind till they partially obscured the summit. The velocity of the gale that was blowing up there and the temperature of the air could be readily conjectured, and every one was willing to take it out in conjecturing. Mount Hood, seen through the purified November air, is a grand spectacle, especially when lit with almost impossible colors in the sunset glow, but it is not a hospitable home for man or fowl when arrayed in that icy headgear.—Portland Oregonian.

Hindoo Religious Rites.

Hook swinging—the swinging of religious enthusiasts from hooks thrust through their flesh—is still practiced in some parts of India. In one place 12 couples underwent this cruel treatment to make a Hindoo holiday, and one of the men lost his life by a fall.—Calcutta Standard.

CAUSES FOR THANKSGIVING.

Eloquent Letters From Eminent Civil, Military and Naval Officers.

The principal thing for which the American people have to be thankful is the unanimity of sentiment that has been manifested on great national questions. Then, in addition to our health, happiness and prosperity as a nation, we should be thankful for the opportunity that has been afforded us to extend the promise of freedom, prosperity and happiness to so many millions of people of other countries.—Nelson A. Miles, Commanding United States Army.

Return of Peace.

The return of peace to this country, after the conclusion of the war in which the land and naval forces of the United States have acquitted themselves so splendidly in both hemispheres, will be truly a cause for a devout return of thanks at this season when we are wont to come together for that purpose.—W. S. Schley, Rear Admiral United States Navy.

Our Greatest Thanksgiving.

No year since the triumphant close of the war for the Union has given greater reason for thanksgiving than this. We ought to be thankful not only for restored prosperity, but for a new revelation of American character, American heroism and American destiny.—Charles Emory Smith, Postmaster General.

Gratitude to God.

The people of the United States have great occasion for gratitude to God. He has given to us prosperity during the year, success to our army and navy in a contest waged for humanity, and has brought together in the bands of national brotherhood all sections of the Union. Surely we have never had greater cause for thanksgiving than in 1898.—Cornelius N. Bliss, Secretary of the Interior.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, Default has been made in the conditions of a Mortgage, executed and delivered by Neils Peterson and Hanne Peterson, Mortgagees, to The New York Mortgage Loan Company of Minneapolis, Minnesota, Mortgagee, dated February first, A. D. 1898, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on February thirteenth A. D. 1898, at 3 o'clock p. m., in book E, of Mortgages, on page 431 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice Four hundred ninety-eight (\$498) and no action or proceeding has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, And, Whereas said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Mortgagee to Edwin Aldrich by assignment dated March 9th, 1898, and recorded in said Registry of Deeds on March 17th, 1898, in book L, of Mortgages, on page 148 and said mortgage was thereafter assigned by said Edwin Aldrich to Samuel P. Cook by assignment dated March 19th A. D. 1897, and recorded in said Registry of Deeds on March 22nd, A. D. 1897, at 9 o'clock A. M., in book K of Mortgages on page 560.

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given, that under a power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises by the Sheriff of said Crow Wing County at public Auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy said mortgage, and costs and expenses of sale, including twenty five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are situated in Crow Wing County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots nineteen (19) and twenty (20), in block two hundred seventeen (217) of First addition to the Town of Brainerd. Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), and four (4), of block eighteen (18) in Second addition to the Town of Brainerd according to the plats thereof of record in the Registry of Deeds of said Crow Wing County.

SAMUEL P. COOK, Assignee of Mortgage.

LEON E. LUM, Attorneys of Mortgage.

Dated Dec. 1st, 1898.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss.
County of Crow Wing. ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, December, 1st 1898.

In the matter of the estate of William S. Brockway, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Thomas McMaster, administrator, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed thereof; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be granted to sell the following described real estate, and it appearing by said petition that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Administrator to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell said real estate:

All that part of lot two, of section nineteen, township one hundred twenty, north of range two east one north, as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the north line of the county road thirty-three and one-half rods in a southeasterly direction from the south east corner of lot one, in block one, in the Village of Champlin, thence in a northeasterly direction on a line forming a right angle with the county road to the Mississippi River thence down said river to land formerly owned by James McAnn and then by J. N. Henry, thence south seventeen rods to said county road, thence in a north-westerly direction five and one-half rods to the place of beginning, said tract being also known and described as the east five and one-half rods of lot number six, in block number one, of Auditor's sub-division number fifteen, in the town of Champlin, as recorded in the registry of deeds in said Hennepin County.

It is therefore ordered, That all persons interested in said estate appear before this Court on Tuesday, the 27th day of December 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court house in the City of Brainerd, in said County, then and there to show cause, (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administrator to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies or expenses. And it is further ordered, That this order shall be published once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said county.

Dated the 1st day of December, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

Wanted, to buy a good delivery horse, cheap for cash. C. M. PATER.

Minnesota Saving Fund Company,

110 Temple Court, Minneapolis, Minn.

Organized 1889.
Sound, Conservative.

JOHN L. SMITH, Pres.
GUS. J. PAULY,
Secy & Treas.
FRED B. SNYDER, Att'y.

Capital \$450,000
Surplus - 35,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRED B. SNYDER,
W. F. DECKER,

HON. ROBERT JAMISON,
HON. CHAS. B. ELLIOTT,

JOHN L. SMITH,
GUS. J. PAULY,

4, 5 and 6 Per Cent. Paid on Deposits.

If you deposit your surplus money with the Saving Fund Co., it is safe and will pay you a good rate of earning. For particulars call on

JAMES R. SMITH, Sleeper Block.

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings

We offer to the trade a complete line of the finest Goods obtainable in the market.

Suits Made to Order on Short Notice

by the best Tailors in the Northwest.

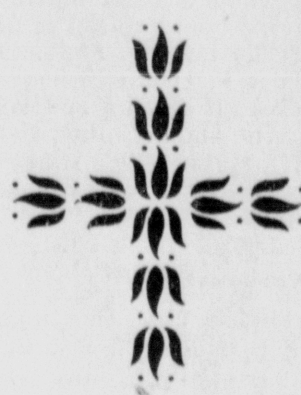
Our line of goods is complete, and we invite an inspection, guaranteeing satisfaction.

W. GUSTAFSON,

Farrar Block, Corner of Sixth and Laurel Streets.

BARGAINS THAT MAKE!

50c Wheat Worth \$1.00 a bushel when used in buying



Dry Goods, Clothing And Shoes

AT OUR STORE.

Monday Dec. 5.

Tuesday Dec. 6.

We offer 10 pieces of Good Heavy TOWELING, bleached and unbleached, 10 yds to each customer, only. **21c**

We offer 500 yards of the best light PRINTS, 5 and 6 cent goods, 10 yards to each only. **21c**

Wednesday, Dec. 7th.

We offer 25 pieces of the best grade of TABBE OIL CLOTHS, Sold everywhere at 20c a yard, 5 yards to each customer only. **9c**

Every department in our store represents just such bargains as these. We are just opening a Great Line of

HOLIDAY GOODS,

Of all Kinds. Also

Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Table Linen, Towels, Napkins, Stamped Linens, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Ties, Mufflers, Gloves and Mittens, and Hats and Caps.

In Boys and Men's Suits and Overcoats we make prices that never was heard of before. We are overstocked on these, hence MUST SELL THEM. Price cost not considered.

We want your trade and will make prices to get it.

A. E. MOBERG,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes,
32 and 34 Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.

Do You Shoot?

Do You Fish?

If so you should not fail to call at the Laurel Street store of

C. B. WHITE,

and examine the excellent line of sporting goods he displays:

The Best Brands of Loaded Shells.

Rifles and Shot Guns.

Hunting Knives, Loading Tools,

Decoys, Duck Calls,

Hunters' Clothing, Etc.

In stock and at prices which are right. If you want any article necessary to make your hunting or fishing trip pleasant and profitable you can get it by calling on us.

I. U. WHITE, Manager.

Walker Block, Laurel Street.

THE BRAINER DISPATCH.

VOLUME 17, NUMBER 51. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1898. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

Ready for Business.

JAMES WICKHAM,

Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop.

Mr. Wickham desires to inform his many customers that he is again prepared to attend to their wants in his line in his new quarters at the old location, corner of 6th and Maple streets.

First-class Workmen.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

JAS. WICKHAM, Prop.

F. J. MURPHY,

Successor to J. M. ELDER.

Practical Plumber.

All kinds of plumbing, Steam, and Hot Water Heating.

Plans and Estimates furnished on all Work.

REPAIRING WELL PUMPS, etc.

First National Bank Block.
SIXTH STREET.

JAMES RHODES,

THE

Wagon Maker

FOURTH ST. NEAR LAUREL.

Full line of carriage and wagon material always on hand and for sale, including wheels of all grades.

Work Guaranteed and Prices Reasonable.

FARMERS!

Bring your skins and hides to the

BRAINERD TANNERY

and have them tanned into harness, shoe, rawhide and buckskin leather, robes, mats, overcoats, etc. First class work guaranteed. Highest prices paid for all kinds of green hides.

Tannery in North-east Brainerd near the Deer-wood road.

From W. A. Fleming.

Having been asked many times if it is really true that Mr. Stivers pledged his support to me as stated in the DISPATCH, I wish to state the facts. When I was first talked of for representative, Mr. Stivers came to me voluntarily and asked me if I was going to be a candidate for the legislature, and said he wanted to know, for if I was going on the ticket, he would support it and do all he could for it. This he repeated in one form and another several times. Again, some days after this, he asked me what I had made up my mind to do. I told him I had not yet determined what to do. He then entered into quite a lengthy discussion of the matter, and said that I would have no trouble, and that it would be the best thing I could do. He pledged me his support, and said there would be no opposition to amount to anything. He wanted me to make the run, in fact, so he could show his appreciation of what I had done for him. He said I was the best friend he had in Brainerd, and so forth. Before making up my mind to run, I went to Stivers and had a talk with him about the matter. He repeated and repeated all he had before said, made all kinds of promises and pledges in fact, and said he would do everything he could do in his own way for me. It was in this conversation that I asked him what about senator, and he said, if Dr. Hemstead wanted to run and get beaten let him do so, and said he would see to it that Mr. Ferris and I had no trouble and much more to the same import. And it was as much on account of what Mr. Stivers said to me that I made the run. I knew he was playing traitor to his own party, but did not think that it was any concern of mine. After I was nominated, he was loud in his promises of support and seemed pleased to have the privilege of doing me a favor by supporting me. What is more, to show the man's perfidy all around, he actually went to work to put up what he called a weak ticket against Ferris and myself. I met him one day, and with that broad grin of his, he told me he had found one candidate—"The Tailor Olson." How's that? he said. Told me they hadn't found a man little enough known for Morrison county yet, but he was looking for one. In fact it was not until he saw a chance for the nomination himself that he let up on his treachery to his party and turned sneak to Ferris and myself. These are the facts and he will not deny them.

I just want to say one word in connection with this. I was defeated because I would not turn traitor to both Fuller and Ferris. There were those right here in Brainerd who wanted to down Ferris and elect Stivers just as badly as they wanted to down Fuller, and, as I say, because I refused to go back on Fuller and Ferris, the Buckmanites downed me, and I thank God from the bottom of my heart, that I was beaten as I was, for, to have been elected a traitor to my associates would have made my name "Stivers." Rather defeat with cleanliness than victory by means of treachery, fraud, cunning and deceit.

Yours,
W. A. FLEMING.

A Strange Proceeding.

The Minneapolis Tribune of Nov. 10th and 16th, in an editorial, called the attention of Rev. G. W. Gallagher, of this city, to a letter of Mrs. Gen. McReeve from Manila as an off-set to a letter of Mr. Gallagher's a few days previous. Mr. Gallagher wrote a carefully prepared reply which the Tribune refused to publish. We think this a very strange proceeding for a great metropolitan journal. We are inclined to think the Tribune was hit too hard to answer the letter. Mr. Gallagher has the reputation of wielding a treacherous pen, and we are inclined to think the Tribune caught a tartar.

The Journal does not seem to understand the DISPATCH article of last week, as this paper has never said that Mr. Stivers would not make a good representative and no attempt was made to cast any reflections on his ability to fairly represent the people who elected him or to "tear down the influence" he possesses. The article in question was simply a reply to the ridiculous criticism of Bro. Stivers on republican support of republican candidates.

Chance for the Hungry.

The following is the bill of fare for the Congregational church supper at Gardner Hall next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, from 5:30 to 10 o'clock:

Chicken Pie.
Baked Beans.
Cold Ham.
Cabbage Salad.
White and Brown Bread.
Pickles, Cheese, Jelly.
Coffee and Cake.

Mount Hood's Winter Headgear.

The clouds cleared away the other morning at Portland to afford the public and such strangers as are sojourning within the city's gates a view of the snow peaks that ought to go down to history. Mount Hood wore a fresh ermine mantle and a cap of filmy lace that proved on inspection with a telescope to be a flurry of particles of snow whirled about in the wind till they partially obscured the summit. The velocity of the gale that was blowing up there and the temperature of the air could be readily conjectured, and every one was willing to take it out in conjecturing. Mount Hood, seen through the purified November air, is a grand spectacle, especially when lit with almost impossible colors in the sunset glow, but it is not a hospitable home for man or fowl when arrayed in that icy headgear.—Portland Oregonian.

Hindoo Religious Rites.

Hook swinging—the swinging of religious enthusiasts from hooks thrust through their flesh—is still practiced in some parts of India. In one place 12 couples underwent this cruel treatment to make a Hindoo holiday, and one of the men lost his life by a fall.—Calcutta Standard.

CAUSES FOR THANKSGIVING.

Eloquent Letters From Eminent Civil, Military and Naval Officers.

The principal thing for which the American people have to be thankful is the unanimity of sentiment that has been manifested on great national questions. Then, in addition to our health, happiness and prosperity as a nation, we should be thankful for the opportunity that has been afforded us to extend the promise of freedom, prosperity and happiness to so many millions of people of other countries.—Nelson A. Miles, Commanding United States Army.

Return of Peace.

The return of peace to this country, after the conclusion of the war in which the land and naval forces of the United States have acquitted themselves so splendidly in both hemispheres, will be truly a cause for a devout return of thanks at this season when we are wont to come together for that purpose.—W. S. Schley, Rear Admiral United States Navy.

Our Greatest Thanksgiving.

No year since the triumphant close of the war for the Union has given greater reason for thanksgiving than this. We ought to be thankful not only for restored prosperity, but for a new revelation of American character, American heroism and American destiny.—Charles Emory Smith, Postmaster General.

Gratitude to God.

The people of the United States have great occasion for gratitude to God. He has given to us prosperity during the year, success to our army and navy in a contest waged for humanity, and has brought together in the bands of national brotherhood all sections of the Union. Surely we have never had greater cause for thanksgiving than in 1898.—Cornelius N. Bliss, Secretary of the Interior.

Minnesota Saving Fund Company,

110 Temple Court, Minneapolis, Minn.

Organized 1889.
Sound, Conservative.

JOHN L. SMITH, Pres.
Gus. J. PAULY, Secy & Treas.
FRED B. SNYDER, Att'y.

CAPITAL \$450,000
Surplus - 35,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRED B. SNYDER, HON. ROBERT JAMISON, JOHN L. SMITH,
W. F. DECKER, HON. CHAS. B. ELLIOTT, GUS. J. PAULY,

4, 5 and 6 Per Cent. Paid on Deposits.

If you deposit your surplus money with the Saving Fund Co., it is safe and will pay you a good rate of earning. For particulars call on

JAMES R. SMITH, Sleeper Block.

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings

We offer to the trade a complete line of the finest Goods obtainable in the market.

Suits Made to Order on Short Notice by the best Tailors in the Northwest.

Our line of goods is complete, and we invite an inspection, guaranteeing satisfaction.

W. GUSTAFSON,

Farrar Block, Corner of Sixth and Laurel Streets.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, Default has been made in the conditions of a Mortgage, executed and delivered by Nels Peterson and Hanne Peterson, Mortgagors, to The New York Mortgage Loan Company of Minneapolis, Minnesota, Mortgages, dated February 1st, A. D. 1898, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on February thirteenth A. D. 1898, at 3 o'clock p. m., in book E, of Mortgages, on page 431 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice Four hundred ninety-eight (\$498) and no action or proceeding has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, And, Whereas said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Mortgagee to Edwin Aldrich by assignment dated March 9th, 1898, and recorded in said Registry of Deeds on March 17th, 1898, in book L, of Mortgages on page 148 and said mortgage was thereafter assigned by said Edwin Aldrich to Samuel P. Cook by assignment dated March 19th A. D. 1897, and recorded in said Registry of Deeds on March 23rd, A. D. 1897, at 9 o'clock A. M., in book K of Mortgages on page 560.

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given, that under a power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises by the Sheriff of said Crow Wing County at public Auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy said mortgage, and costs and expenses of sale, including twenty five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are situated in Crow Wing County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot nineteen (19) and twenty (20), a block two hundred seventeen (217) of First addition to the Town of Brainerd, Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), and four (4), of block eighteen (18) in Second addition to the Town of Brainerd according to the plat thereof of record in the Registry of Deeds of said Crow Wing County.

SAMUEL P. COOK,
Assignee of Mortgage.

LUM, NEFF & HARTLEY,
LEON E. LUM,
Attorneys of Mortgage.
Dated Dec. 1st, 1898.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss.
County of Crow Wing.
In Probate Court, Special Term, December, 1st 1898.

In the matter of the estate of William S. Brockway, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Thomas McMaster, administrator, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed thereof; the amount of debts claimed against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to him granted to sell the following described real estate, and it appearing by said petition that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Administrator to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell said real estate;

All that part of lot two, of section nineteen, township one, range twenty, north of range twenty one west, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the north line of the county road thirty-three and one half rods in a southeasterly direction from the south east corner of lot one, in block one, in the Village of Champlin, thence in a northeasterly direction on a line forming a right angle with the county road to the Mississippi River thence down said river to land formerly owned by James McCann and then by J. N. Henry, thence south seventeen rods to said county road, thence in a north-westerly direction five and one half rods to the place of beginning, said tract being also known and described as the east five and one half rods of lot number six, in block number one, of Auditor's subdivision number fifteen, in the town of Champlin, as recorded in the registry of deeds in said Hennepin County.

It is therefore ordered, That all persons interested in said estate appear before this Court on Tuesday, the 27th day of December 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court house in the City of Brainerd, in said County, then and there to show cause, (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administrator to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies or expenses.

And it is further ordered, That this order shall be published once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated the 1st day of December, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
MILTON McFADDER,
Judge of Probate.

Wanted, to buy a good delivery horse, cheap for cash. C. M. PATER.

BARGAINS THAT MAKE!

50c Wheat Worth \$1.00 a bushel when used in buying

Dry Goods, Clothing And Shoes

AT OUR STORE.

Monday Dec. 5. Tuesday Dec. 6.

We offer 10 pieces of Good Heavy TOWELING, bleached and unbleached, 10 yds to each customer, only 21c

We offer 500 yards of the best light PRINTS, 5 and 6 cent goods, 10 yards to each only 21c

Wednesday, Dec. 7th.

We offer 25 pieces of the best grade of TABBE OIL CLOTHS, Sold everywhere at 20c a yard, 5 yards to each customer only 9c

Every department in our store represents just such bargains as these. We are just opening a Great Line of

HOLIDAY GOODS,

Of all Kinds. Also

Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Table Linen, Towels, Napkins, Stamped Linens, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Ties, Mufflers, Gloves and Mittens, and Hats and Caps.

In Boys and Men's Suits and Overcoats we make prices that never was heard of before. We are overstocked on these, hence MUST SELL THEM. Price cost not considered.

We want your trade and will make prices to get it.

A. E. MOBERG,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes,
32 and 34 Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.

Do You Shoot?
Do You Fish?

If so you should not fail to call at the Laurel Street store of

C. B. WHITE,

and examine the excellent line of sporting goods he displays:

The Best Brands of Loaded Shells.
Rifles and Shot Guns.
Hunting Knives, Loading Tools,
Decoys, Duck Calls,
Hunters' Clothing, Etc.

In stock and at prices which are right. If you want any article necessary to make your hunting or fishing trip pleasant and profitable you can get it by calling on us.

I. U. WHITE, Manager. Walker Block, Laurel Street.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.

BRainerd, MINNESOTA.

Cupid is blind to everything save the golden eagle.

Men of shining intellect are not necessarily light-headed.

Only a strong-minded woman can write a letter and omit the postscript.

The name is too often but a shadow larger than the man behind it.

The thread of an argument often implies that the whole thing is merely a yarn.

A cynical bachelor says that woman is an agreeable blunder of nature.

The man who wounds with a word is usually too cowardly to strike a blow.

Genius may be swifter than perseverance, but the latter wins in the long run.

Converting shirkers into workers, absorbs more time than changing sinners into saints.

When a woman passes a man on the street and looks daggers at him he is very apt to feel the cut.

Nothing humbles the average man more than to find himself in the soup when he thought he was in the swim.

At forty a man doesn't think he knows as much as he thought he knew at twenty but he knows he knows more.

John Bull evidently means business. He has notified the Canadian Steamship company that the Empress of India, the Empress of China and Empress of Japan must prepare for immediate war service. They will repair to Hong Kong, where guns and munitions of war are in readiness. These steamships were constructed under direction of the British government, and can be converted into cruisers in twenty-four hours after work begins.

The man who acted for years as Jay Gould's purchasing agent says of Uncle Russell Sage: "He is the only man in the world who manages to get through the day without spending a cent. He walks from his house to the elevated station, at Forty-second street, where the newsboy on the platform makes him a present of a morning paper. He rides free, of course. The Western Union Company gives him a splendid luncheon. He neither drinks, eats nor smokes."

Consul Livingston at Cape Haytien, Hayti, in a recent report to the State Department, states that the currency of Hayti has become so depreciated as to be well-nigh worthless, and its daily fluctuations seem the result of caprice. Almost all business enterprises are either bankrupt or on the verge of bankruptcy. Business is at a standstill, and no one, either native or foreigner, is able to see any way out of the difficulty. Such is the condition of a country with a soil the fertility of which probably surpasses that of any other in the world. Everything grows without effort. There are dyewoods and cabinet woods in abundance; even virgin forests of mahogany and other hard woods; and the mineral wealth, though unexplored, is said to be considerable. The consul adds that he believes a tour of the island, with a view of making a thorough inquiry into its industrial condition, embracing the principal settlements of the interior, as well as the cities along the coast, would reveal a field ripe for the investment of American capital.

The rise of a panic and the involved method in which an absolute monarchy compounds with truth to quell it, is aptly illustrated in an incident of the days preceding the riots in Constantinople in 1896. Two men got into a quarrel in the street, and one knocked the other down. The passers-by ran to get out of the way of the blows which followed, and others, seeing the fight, ran also. Soon the wildest confusion resulted. Outside shutters were put up, shoppers forced into the street and swept along with the crowd. The great bridge, over which passes the most cosmopolitan crowd in the world, was a torrent of rushing humanity. Women falling in strength dropped into doorways and alleys to avoid being trampled to death. A little later the government sent out heralds announcing that a lion had escaped from a menagerie and caused the panic; but that he had been recaptured and all danger removed. A few weeks afterward occurred the terrible riots and the massacre which made orphans of nearly four thousand Armenian children.

When it comes to handing bouquets to each other some of the country people certainly carry off the prize. Here is one that the Maquoketa (Iowa) Excelsior deals out to a contemporary: "The grinning chump who comes here to solicit for the Clinton County Treasurer, the paper that is thrown into the gutter as soon as it is taken from the postoffice by intelligent people, was in town last week and sent back a lot of political rot to the swill tub he writes for, but wrote it because 'it is reported'."

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

From Washington.

Internal revenue stamps issued during the year, 1,442,274,189; value, \$192,153,933.

The president has appointed John Morgan to be collector of customs for the Southern district of Oregon.

The state department has been informed that a national exposition of works of art and of natural, agricultural and manufactured products will be held at Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, beginning Jan. 1, 1900, and closing April 27 following.

Postmasters have been prohibited from approving bonds of mail contract bidders until the revenue stamp is affixed. This knocks out the combination which sought to evade the revenue law by having all bids opened and forwarding only the one accepted, thus requiring but one stamp. The scheme would have deprived the government of \$100,000 or more.

Personal.

Theodore Sedgwick Fay, the diplomatist and author, is dead in Berlin.

Archbishop Chapelle apostolic delegate to Porto Rico and Cuba, has arrived at New York.

Dr. Stewart Knill, head of the firm of John Knill & Co., and lord mayor of London in 1892-3, is dead. He was born in 1824.

J. M. Baldwin Stuart, professor of psychology at Princeton, has received from Paris official notification of his election to membership in the French institute of sociology.

Lindsay Smith, who was prominent in Philadelphia financial circles prior to 1873, in which year he retired from active business, died, aged eighty-three years.

John E. Graeff, for many years prominently engaged in the mining and shipping interests of coal, with offices in Philadelphia, died, aged seventy-eight years.

John W. Keeley, the inventor of the Keeley motor, died at his home in Philadelphia of pneumonia. He was taken ill on Saturday last and continued to grow steadily worse until his death. Mr. Keeley was sixty-one years of age and leaves a widow.

Ex-Mayor P. H. Mast died at Springfield, Ohio, after a lingering illness of several months. His estate is estimated at over a million and a half, invested in manufacturing interests. He is the father-in-law of F. E. Loomis, United States minister to Venezuela.

Edward G. Asay, who was in former days one of the great criminal lawyers of the country, died at Chicago. He defended the leaders in the Camp Douglas conspiracy during the war and was prominent in the whisky trials in 1875-6.

H. Harvez Salth of Toronto, Ont., is dead at Idaho Springs, Colo. He was thirty-eight years old and had traveled extensively. He was a son of Sir Frank Salth of Toronto, said to be the wealthiest man in Canada, having a reputed wealth of \$25,000,000.

Accidental Happenings.

A dispatch to the *Pester Lloyd* from Nikolaeff, Russia, says that twenty-one persons have been killed there by an explosion in a rocket factory.

Fire in the Green Point district of Brooklyn caused a loss of \$103,000. The largest loss is sustained by J. Schriver & Co., furniture dealers—\$60,000.

A dispatch from Iquique says that the British bark *Inverclyde*, Capt. May, which arrived there on Nov. 2, from Montevideo, is on fire.

The British steamer *Southgarth*, Capt. Perch, before reported stranded, in a dangerous position on Diana bank, has been floated and is anchored at Gallipoli.

Wash King, a jockey who has ridden on Eastern and Western tracks for the past sixteen years, is dead at his home at Atchison, Kan., from the effects of a fall received while riding at Denver two years ago.

A report entirely unconfirmed has been in circulation that the steamship *Ville de Coblenz*, of the North German Lloyd line, had foundered at sea with all on board. Lloyd's agents have received no news on the subject and the owners of the steamer believe her safe.

A terrific explosion occurred in the Cafe de Champagne, underneath the offices of the Havre agency at Paris. A woman was killed outright and eight other persons were seriously injured. It is thought that the explosion was due to ignited gas, but there are rumors of an anarchist plot.

Foreign.

The Shanghai correspondent of the London Times says Tsai, the Tao tai of Shanghai, a Progressist, has been deposed.

The king of Denmark intends to go to England in January and will stay with the prince of Wales at Sandringham.

Rev. Dr. Kane, rector of Christ church, Belfast, Ireland, and grand master of the Belfast Orangemen, is dead from a stroke of apoplexy.

Edward Beattie-Wilbraham, first earl of Lathom, is dead in London. He was born in 1837, and was formerly lord chamberlain and deputy grand master of the English Free Masons.

The Royal Geographical Society of London has issued a formal appeal for funds to fit out an Antarctic expedition. Alfred Harnsworth, proprietor of the Daily Mail and the Evening News, has offered £5,000.

Crimes and Criminals.

Charles W. Cudlock, the actor, is dying at New York.

Having been disappointed in love, Ida Lutz of Goshen, Ind., committed suicide by taking poison.

J. M. James of Topeka, Kan., a prominent politician and business man, in a dispute over property limits, shot and fatally wounded William Hayes, his neighbor.

T. A. Hauxhurst, agent of the Pan-American Express company of Brooklyn, attempted suicide at Havana by cutting his throat in the Hotel Inglaterra. His condition is serious.

Comptroller of the Currency Dawes received word from C. S. Job's, bank examiner and temporary receiver of the First National Bank of Emporia, Kas., that the amount of President Cross' default would reach \$65,000.

La Republique says that during the trial of M. Zola for libel Comte Esterhazy was overheard to say that Gen. Belot, former minister of war, gave him 80,000 francs for forging the bordereau.

A dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Shanghai says: "Mr. Fleming, a missionary, and a native evangelist were murdered in the recent attack by the rebels on the town of Kwai Fu, in the upper Yangtze Kiang valley, when the Catholic mission there was burned."

In the Standard Oil company contempt case at Cleveland James Corigan testified that in 1896 he transferred to John D. Rockefeller 2,500 Standard Oil Trust certificates at \$168 each. He claims they were worth \$500 each and that Mr. Rockefeller withheld the information from him.

Sporting Notes.

Jack Bennett of McKeesport, Pa., got the decision over Tom McCune of Detroit in a fifteen-round battle before the Crescent Athletic club at Toronto.

In the Corbett-Sharkey fight, Sharkey won in the ninth round on a foul. He had shown up better than the Californian in each round. The whole thing bears the imprint of fate.

Ed Dukhorst, the Syracuse giant, got the decision on points in a twenty-round go with C. C. Smith, Muldoon's thunderbolt, of Buffalo, before the Maple Avenue Athletic club at Elmyra, N. Y.

Sulphide, the famous race horse owned by A. V. Hunter of Leadville, died at Denver while undergoing an operation for paralysis of the larynx. He was five years old. His sire was Superior, dam Maggie R.

Otherwise.

Capt. Blanco's resignation has been accepted.

On the 20th of December Rear Admiral Dewey will be ranking admiral of the navy.

The New York court of appeals says the state anti-scalping law is unconstitutional.

Surgeon Gen. Sternberg has made public his report on the work of the medical corps during the war.

Railroad Commissioner Longstreet, in his annual report, recommends a government double-track railway from Kansas City to the Pacific Coast.

The joint committee of the senate and house which is looking into postal affairs will convene in Chicago Monday and discuss the cost of transporting mail, the rental of postal cars, etc.

The second day's session of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity at Columbus, Ohio, was devoted to constitutional amendments and committee reports. The sessions are secret and nothing is given out.

The joint committee of the senate and house which is looking into postal affairs will convene in Chicago to take up that branch of the inquiry relating to the cost of transporting mail over the railroads, rental of postal cars, etc.

Attorney General Crowe of Missouri has petitioned the supreme court of the state for a writ of mandamus compelling the various express companies to pay for the war revenue stamps and their receipts to shippers.

The International Grand Opera company, composed of seventy people, including some of the best known singers of this country, as well as some of European fame, is stranded at Kansas City.

A movement is on foot among the river coal operators to form a combination of all the river mines and floating property, and if the deal is consummated it will make one of the most powerful business organizations in the country.

Representative Hitt of Illinois, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs and a member of the Hawaiian commission, has reached Washington to attend the initial meeting of the commission and mature plans for foreign legislation.

Attorney General Mouett filed suits in the Ohio supreme court against the Solar Refining company and the Ohio Oil company to oust them from doing business in Ohio. Suit is brought under the anti-trust order made by the court in 1892.

At the recent session of the national grange resolutions were introduced and referred, prohibiting the utterance of political opinions by state and national grange officers, when mentioned for public offices, shall resign their grange positions.

An order has been issued by the United States circuit court in Pittsburgh allowing the receiver of the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad company to borrow \$500,000 from the Pittsburgh, Cleveland & Toledo Railway company, to improve the road and pay expenses.

Adj. Gen. Corbin has received a cable message from Gen. Otis at Manila, announcing the arrival of the transport *Vigilance* with all well on board. This steamship sailed from San Francisco Oct. 19.

Once more open gambling in Denver has been stopped. The district court dissolved the injunction obtained by the Iroquois club forbidding the police to interfere with the games conducted in its rooms and all gambling houses were immediately closed in order to avoid being raided.

SPAIN ACCEPTS OUR PROPOSALS

WILL TAKE \$20,000,000 FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Consents Without Condition to Relinquish Cuba and to Cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippine Islands—Spain's Reply Is a Very Brief Document, It Says That America's Propositions Are Inadmissible on Legal Principles, but Inspired by Humanity and a Desire to Avoid the Horrors of War She Resigns Herself to the Power of the Victor.

Paris, Nov. 30.—Spain has accepted the United States' offer of \$20,000,000 and at a joint session of the peace commissions consented without condition to relinquish Cuba and to cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippine Islands.

The document presenting this acceptance contained only 300 words. It opened with a reference to the final terms of the United States and said that the Spanish commissioners, after having taken cognizance of the terms proposed by the Americans, replied that their government had tried to give as equitable an answer as possible, but that they were not prepared to commit their government to the acceptance of the principles employed in the American argument. Spain rejects these principles, the note continues, "as she always has rejected them."

Basing her attitude upon the justice of her cause, the note then says she still adheres to these principles, "which she has heretofore invariably formulated." However, the note adds, in her desire for peace, she has gone so far as to propose certain compromises, which the Americans have always rejected. She has also attempted, it is further asserted, to have submitted to arbitration some of the material particulars upon which the

Two Governments Differed.

These proposals for arbitration, it is added, the Americans had equally rejected. These allegations, in Spain's reply as to attempted arbitration, refer to her proposal to arbitrate the construction of the third article of the protocol and also submit the Spanish colonial debt of Cuba and the Philippines to arbitration. The last proposition has been made in written communication. Since its presentation and in return for such arbitration Spain offered to cede the territory in dispute. The Americans refused both propositions for arbitration. Spain's reply, in substance, continued by declaring that the United States has offered, as a kind of compensation to Spain, something very inadequate to the sacrifices the latter country makes at this moment, and she feels, therefore, that the United States' proposals cannot be considered just and equitable. Spain has, however, exhausted all the resources of diplomacy in an attempt to justify her attitude. Seeing that acceptance of the proposal made to Spain is a necessary condition to a continuance of negotiations, and seeing that the resources of Spain are not such as to enable her

To Re-enter Upon War, she is prepared, in her desire to avoid bloodshed and for considerations of humanity and patriotism to submit to the conditions of the conquering nation, however harsh they may be. She is, therefore, ready to accept the proposals of the American commission as presented at the last sitting.

The reading and translation of the document occupied less than five minutes. At the conclusion of the translation the commissioners empowered Senor Ojeda, secretary of the Spanish commission, and Secretary Moore, of the American commission, to draw up articles which are to embody the relinquishment of Cuba by Spain and the cession of Porto Rico and the Philippines. These articles, which may be considered as constituting the conditions of peace, may be ready for submission on Wednesday. The commissioners left the foreign office immediately after the secretaries had been directed to prepare the articles of the peace treaty. There was scarcely any conversation between the American and Spanish commissioners after the adjournment. Among the Americans only the most grave consideration for their Spanish colleagues was apparent. The Spaniards seemed to be relieved at having arrived at the conclusion of a long controversy.

Adopted the Best Policy.

Madrid, Nov. 30.—The city is calm. There have been no disturbances resulting from the announcement of Spain's acceptance of the terms of the Americans. The papers, however, publish gloomy articles sadly reminding the country that the day is one long to be remembered as marking "the closing scene of a glorious colonial history." All agree that the government has adopted the only possible policy, though much bitterness is displayed toward the United States. It is said that Don Jaime, son of Don Carlos, the pretender, is now at St. Juan du Lize, in Basses-Pyrenes, France.

The Work Is Near an End.

Washington, Nov. 30.—It is the impression at the state department, in the absence of anything save press reports of the proceedings at Paris, that the commission's work is now near an end and that about two weeks' time will suffice to close it up. This is based on the belief that instead of undertaking to arrange the several matters yet to be settled in the treaty of peace a general clause will be placed in the treaty binding each of the parties to begin negotiations in the near future upon the subjects.

EXPECT PROMPT RATIFICATION.

Senate Will Quickly Dispose of the Treaty.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Prompt ratification of the American-Spanish treaty of peace is expected by the administration. From conversations the president has had with senators who have called upon him during the last few days he expects that there will be little opposition to the treaty, though he has found a diversity of opinion as to the future government and disposition of the Philippines. It is expected that the treaty will be laid before the senate just before or immediately after the holidays. As three of the American commissioners who will sign the treaty are members of the committee on foreign relations, little time will be consumed by the committee in considering and reporting the treaty back to the senate for ratification.

An interviewer says: "I have talked with most of the senators, and, with few exceptions, I find the terms of the treaty will be generally approved. Even those who are opposed to holding the Philippines permanently believe that the treaty should be ratified and that the islands should then be disposed of as the United States sees fit. They are disposed to regard the treaty as an instrument for the re-establishment of peace between the two countries rather than as a cast-iron agreement binding the United States to a definite line of policy for the future control of the Philippines."

THE TREATY IS READY.

Will Be Considered First in the Separate Sessions and Afterward in Joint Session.

Paris, Dec. 1.—As the result of the work of Mr. Moore and Senor Ojeda the draft of the articles embodying the protocol agreements were completed last evening. It will be presented to the two commissions to-day at their separate sessions and later at the joint session, when it will receive final consideration. There will be little delay on these articles. Mr. Moore will present to the United States commissioners the subjects to be presented to the Spaniards for negotiations. These, for convenience and greater dispatch, are being drafted into the form of articles. The release of the insurgent prisoners held by Spain will go into the protocol agreements, it having been already agreed that Spain is to release them upon the United States undertaking to secure the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of Aguinaldo. This question is so intimately related to the peace treaty that it has been removed from the subjects that are matters of negotiation and has been embodied in the articles containing the protocol agreements.

ULAN ISLAND.

Judge Day Instructed to Endeavor to Purchase It From Spain.

Washington, Dec. 1.—It has been determined to send formal instructions to Judge Day to endeavor to purchase Ulan island from the Spaniards. No demand will be made, nor, in fact, will any intimation be given that the United States requires the cession of this island, but the Spanish commissioners will be told that this government wants the island for a cable and naval station and is willing to pay for it. The amount will be a subject of negotiation. If Spain should decline to part with the island she is at perfect liberty to take such action and to sell to another power if she sees fit, though necessarily such action would be distasteful to this government.

CAUSE—"MEAN WHISKY."

Lindsay P. Holt Killed His Best Friend by Mistake.

Huntsville, Ala., Dec. 1.—Private Lindsay P. Holt, Troop F, Tenth United States cavalry, now encamped here, is resting under a death sentence, the result of a recent court martial at which it was proven that he was guilty of murder. The origin of the man's trouble is easiest told in these words: "Mean whisky and a pistol." His best friend was the victim, and the unfortunate's remorse is awful. This is the first death sentence passed upon an enlisted man for many years.

OSHKOSH STRIKE.

Cost the Sheriff \$5,300 So He Claims.

Oshkosh, Wis., Dec. 1.—The bills of Sheriff Lampert of \$5,300 for services and provisions for himself and deputies during the woodworkers' strike were referred to committee. A. E. Thompson, representing the National bank; E. R. Hicks, chairman of the board and District Attorney Quaternass addressed the board to the effect that while the claims might not be technically legal, services to some extent had actually been rendered and that something should be paid.

CARLOS WAITING.

Spanish Pretender Withholding His Manifesto Till the Peace Treaty Is Signed.

Madrid, Dec. 1.—The *Heraldo* publishes a dispatch which says: "Don Carlos will not publish a manifesto until the ratification of the peace treaty by the chambers." Continuing, the *Heraldo* expresses the belief that the Spanish government does not know the whereabouts of Don Jaime, the son of Don Carlos.

TAKING SPANIARDS HOME.

More Steamers Are Chartered for the Purpose.

Bremen, Dec. 1.—The Compania Transatlantica has chartered the steamers Hapsburg, Fulda and Werra, belonging to the North German Lloyd Steamship company, and will use them for the repatriation of the Spanish troops in Cuba in December.

LIL'S LIBERALTY.

Will Sell Out Her Hawaiian Interests for Six Million Dollars.

St. Louis, Dec. 1.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii and suite passed through this city en route to Washington, where she will lay before President McKinley her claim to 1,000,000 acres of Hawaiian land acquired by title. She will also submit a proposition offering to dispose of the property in question to the United States government for the sum of \$6,000,000.

THE STORM'S AWFUL WORK

MORE THAN SEVENTY LIVES LOST BY SHIPWRECKS.

Over One Hundred Vessels of All Descriptions Ashore, Two Score of Them to Be Wrecks and an Unknown Number Probably Beneath the Waves of Massachusetts Bay—The Record, Although Hourly Lengthening, Is Still Incomplete—May Be Many a Day Before the Full Import of the Disaster Is Known or Even Realized.

Boston, Nov. 30.—It is known definitely that more than seventy lives have been lost in the wrecks of tugs, schooners and coal barges during the storm of Saturday night and Sunday morning, and if the steamer Portland has also gone down, as now seems possible, the list of casualties will rise to 140, with over 100 vessels of all descriptions ashore, two score of them to be wrecks and an unknown number of them probably beneath the waves of Massachusetts bay. There is scarcely a bay, harbor or inlet from Penobscot to New York that has not on its shores the bones of some staunch craft, while along Massachusetts bay, and especially Boston harbor, the beaches are piled high with the wreckage of schooners and coal barges. The record, although hourly lengthening, is still incomplete, for that ocean graveyard of Cape Cod is still to be heard from. The annoyance and inconvenience of the railroad and street car embargo covering the whole of southern New England sunk into insignificance before the story of destruction wrought by wind and wave, yet it will be many a day before the full import of the disaster is known or even realized. The islands of Boston harbor are without exception strewn with wrecks and wreckage, no less than twenty-nine vessels being ashore at Gloucester, over twenty in the supposed safe harbor of Vineyard Haven parted their anchor chains and are high and dry on the beach. Nantucket beach saw two schooners and a coal barge dashed to pieces on its sands, the rocks of Cohasset claimed a staunch fisherman; Scituate, a well known pilot boat; Manchester, a down east lumberman, while a tug and three barges known to have been between Cape Cod and Boston are unaccounted for and probably lost. The upper harbors of Boston, Plymouth, Salem, Portsmouth, Portland and other places where vessels are supposed to be comparatively safe were the scenes of numerous collisions between the ships and the wharves. Every life saving crew performed deeds of heroism in rescuing crews from stranded vessels and tug boat captains risked life and property in their endeavor to save life.

Seven Vessels Ashore. Plymouth, Mass., Nov. 30.—Seven vessels are ashore and three more are still to be heard from. At high tide Sunday the entire length of Water street was flooded with the sea washing completely around Plymouth Rock.

NINE AT GLOUCESTER.

Wreckage in the Harbor, but No Loss of Life.

Gloucester, Mass., Nov. 30.—Nine vessels were lost in the blizzard at this port, but nothing has been learned as to the loss of life. It is believed that the crews of nearly all the craft escaped. In several instances no one was on board. Nearly all the vessels lost were fishermen.

DREYFUS IS WELL.

His Wife Receives a Reassuring Telegram.

Paris, Nov. 30.—Mme. Dreyfus, the wife of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, the prisoner of Devils Island, has, by permission of the authorities, received the following telegram from her husband: "I rejoice with all of you. My health is morally and physically good."

Sad Drowning Accident.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Wilson Klinger of Manhattan, Will county, Ill., a graduate in the school of pedagogy at Cornell, was drowned in the hydraulic laboratory canal in Fall Creek. After dragging the bottom of the hydraulic laboratory dam for five hours the body was brought to the surface. The theory is that he was drowned while testing the ice to ascertain its strength for skating purposes.

Summer Cottages Destroyed.

Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 30.—Fire broke out in the Taylor cottage at Eaglesmere, the famous resort thirty-three miles distant from this city. Flames spread to the neighboring cottages of J. W. Stearns, John W. Brown, E. A. Stearns and many other buildings burned. It is not known if any of the big hotels burned. The cottages were costly structures.

Reports of a Massacre.

London, Nov. 30.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says: Vague reports are in circulation here of a massacre at Van, capital of the vilayet of the same name in Turkish Armenia. The embassies are reticent on the subject and the Turkish papers publish an official denial of the veil of Van.

Government Cables.

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—A series of new telegraph and telephone cables are to be laid at once in the bay by the government. One of the lines is to stretch between Fort Mason, on the north side of the bay of Alcatraz; then one will be laid to Alcatraz, the Presidio and Fort Baker are also to be connected.

Dynamite Explosion.

Havana, Nov. 30.—A box of dynamite exploded near the Reina battery, killing or injuring forty persons.

Cupid is blind to everything save the golden eagle.

Men of shining intellect are not necessarily light-headed.

Only a strong-minded woman can write a letter and omit the postscript.

The name is too often but a shadow larger than the man behind it.

The thread of an argument often implies that the whole thing is merely a yarn.

A cynical bachelor says that woman is an agreeable blunder of nature.

The man who wounds with a word is usually too cowardly to strike a blow.

Genius may be swifter than perseverance, but the latter wins in the long run.

Converting shirkers into workers, absorbs more time than changing sinners into saints.

When a woman passes a man on the street and looks daggers at him he is very apt to feel the cut.

Nothing humbles the average man more than to find himself in the soup when he thought he was in the swim.

At forty a man doesn't think he knows as much as he thought he knew at twenty but he knows he knows more.

John Bull evidently means business. He has notified the Canadian Steamship company that the Empress of India, the Empress of China and Empress of Japan must prepare for immediate war service. They will repair to Hong Kong, where guns and munitions of war are in readiness. These steamships were constructed under direction of the British government, and can be converted into cruisers in twenty-four hours after work begins.

The man who acted for years as Jay Gould's purchasing agent says of Uncle Russell Sage: "He is the only man in the world who manages to get through the day without spending a cent. He walks from his house to the elevated station, at Forty-second street, where the newsboy on the platform makes him a present of a morning paper. He rides free, of course. The Western Union Company gives him a splendid luncheon. He neither drinks, eats nor smokes."

Consul Livingston at Cape Haytien, Hayti, in a recent report to the State Department, states that the currency of Hayti has become so depreciated as to be well-nigh worthless, and its daily fluctuations seem the result of caprice. Almost all business enterprises are either bankrupt or on the verge of bankruptcy. Business is at a standstill, and no one, either native or foreigner, is able to see any way out of the difficulty. Such is the condition of a country with a soil the fertility of which probably surpasses that of any other in the world. Everything grows without effort. There are dyewoods and cabinet woods in abundance; even virgin forests of mahogany and other hard woods; and the mineral wealth, though unexplored, is said to be considerable. The consul adds that he believes a tour of the island, with a view of making a thorough inquiry into its industrial condition, embracing the principal settlements of the interior, as well as the cities along the coast, would reveal a field ripe for the investment of American capital.

The rise of a panic and the involved method in which an absolute monarchy compounds with truth to quell it, is aptly illustrated in an incident of the days preceding the riots in Constantinople in 1896. Two men got into a quarrel in the street, and one knocked the other down. The passer-by ran to get out of the way of the blows which followed, and others, seeing the fight, ran also. Soon the wildest confusion resulted. Outside shutters were put up, shoppers forced into the street and swept along with the crowd. The great bridge, over which passes the most cosmopolitan crowd in the world, was a torrent of rushing humanity. Women falling in strength dropped into doorways and alleys to avoid being trampled to death. A little later the government sent out heralds announcing that a lion had escaped from a menagerie and caused the panic; but that he had been recaptured and all danger removed. A few weeks afterward occurred the terrible riots and the massacre which made orphans of nearly four thousand Armenian children.

When it comes to handing bouquets to each other some of the country peepers certainly carry off the prize. Here is one that the Maquoketa (Iowa) Excelsior deals out to a contemporary: "The grinning chump who comes here to solicit for the Clinton County Treasurer, the paper that is thrown into the gutter as soon as it is taken from the postoffice by intelligent people, was in town last week and sent back a lot of political rot to the swill tub he writes for, but wrote it because 'it is reported.'"

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

From Washington.

Internal revenue stamps issued during the year, 1,442,274,180; value, \$192,153,933.

The president has appointed John Morgan to be collector of customs for the Southern district of Oregon.

The state department has been informed that a national exposition of works of art and of natural, agricultural and manufactured products will be held at Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, beginning Jan. 1, 1900, and closing April 27 following.

Postmasters have been prohibited from approving bonds of mail contract bidders until the revenue stamp is affixed. This knocks out the combination which sought to evade the revenue law by having all bids opened and forwarding only one stamp. The scheme would have deprived the government of \$100,000 or more.

Personal.

Theodore Sedgwick Fay, the diplomatist and author, is dead in Berlin.

Archbishop Chapelle apostolic delegate to Porto Rico and Cuba, has arrived at New York.

Dr. Stewart Knill, head of the firm of John Knill & Co., and lord mayor of London in 1892-3, is dead. He was born in 1824.

J. M. Baldwin Stuart, professor of psychology at Princeton, has received from Paris official notification of his election to membership in the French institute of sociology.

Lindley Smith, who was prominent in Philadelphia financial circles prior to 1873, in which year he retired from active business, died, aged eighty-three years.

John E. Graeff, for many years prominently engaged in the mining and shipping interests of coal, with offices in Philadelphia, died, aged seventy-eight years.

John W. Keeley, the inventor of the Keeley motor, died at his home in Philadelphia of pneumonia. He was taken ill on Saturday last and continued to grow steadily worse until his death. Mr. Keeley was sixty-one years of age and leaves a widow.

Ex-Mayor P. H. Mast died at Springfield, Ohio, after a lingering illness of several months. His estate is estimated at over a million and a half, invested in manufacturing interests. He is the father-in-law of P. E. Loomis, United States minister to Venezuela.

Edward G. Asay, who was in former days one of the great criminal lawyers of the country, died at Chicago. He defended the leaders in the Camp Douglas conspiracy during the war and was prominent in the whisky trials in 1875-6.

H. Harvez Salth of Toronto, Ont., is dead at Idaho Springs, Colo. He was thirty-eight years old and had traveled extensively. He was a son of Sir Frank Salth of Toronto, said to be the wealthiest man in Canada, having a reputed wealth of \$25,000,000.

Accidental Happenings.

A dispatch to the Pester Lloyd from Nikolai, Russia, says that twenty-one persons have been killed there by an explosion in a rocket factory.

Fire in the Green Point district of Brooklyn caused a loss of \$103,000. The largest loss is sustained by Joseph Schriver & Co., furniture dealers—\$60,000.

A dispatch from Iquique says that the British bark Inverclyde, Capt. May, which arrived there on Nov. 2, from Montevideo, is on fire.

The British steamer Southgarth, Capt. Perch, before reported stranded, in a dangerous position on Diana bank, has been floated and is anchored at Gallipoli.

Wash King, a jockey who has ridden on Eastern and Western tracks for the past sixteen years, is dead at his home at Atchison, Kan., from the effects of a fall received while riding at Denver two years ago.

A report entirely unconfirmed has been in circulation that the steamship Ville de Coblenz, of the North German Lloyd line, had foundered at sea with all on board. Lloyd's agents have received no news on the subject and the owners of the steamer believe her safe.

A terrific explosion occurred in the Cafe de Champeaux, underneath the offices of the Havre agency at Paris. A woman was killed outright and eight other persons were seriously injured. It is thought that the explosion was due to ignited gas, but there are rumors of an anarchist plot.

Foreign.

The Shanghai correspondent of the London Times says Tsai, the Taoist of Shanghai, a Progressist, has been deposed.

The king of Denmark intends to go to England in January and will stay with the prince of Wales at Sandringham.

Rev. Dr. Kane, rector of Christ church, Belfast, Ireland, and grand master of the Belfast Orangemen, is dead from a stroke of apoplexy.

Edward Beattie-Wilbraham, first earl of Lathom, is dead in London. He was born in 1837, and was formerly lord chamberlain and deputy grand master of the English Free Masons.

The Royal Geographical Society of London has issued a formal appeal for funds to fit out an Antarctic expedition. Alfred Harnsworth, proprietor of the Daily Mail and the Evening News, has offered £5,000.

Crimes and Criminals.

Charles W. Cendlock, the actor, is dying at New York.

Having been disappointed in love, Ida Lutz of Goshen, Ind., committed suicide by taking poison.

J. M. James of Topeka, Kan., a prominent politician and business man, in a dispute over property limits, shot and fatally wounded William Hayes, his neighbor.

T. A. Hauxhurst, agent of the Pan-American Express company of Brooklyn, attempted suicide at Havana by cutting his throat in the Hotel Inglaterra. His condition is serious.

Comptroller of the Currency Dawes received word from C. S. Jobs, bank examiner and temporary receiver of the First National Bank of Emporia, Kas., that the amount of President Cross' default would reach \$65,000.

La Republique says that during the trial of M. Zola for libel Comte Esterhazy was overheard to say that Gen. Belot, former minister of war, gave him 80,000 francs for forging the bordereau.

A dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Shanghai says: "Mr. Fleming, a missionary, and a native evangelist were murdered in the recent attack by the rebels on the town of Kwai Fu, in the upper Yang Tse Kiang valley, when the Catholic mission there was burned."

In the Standard Oil company contempt case at Cleveland James Corrigan testified that in 1896 he transferred to John D. Rockefeller 2,500 Standard Oil Trust certificates at \$168 each. He claims they were worth \$500 each and that Mr. Rockefeller withheld the information from him.

Sporting Notes.

Jack Bennett of McKeesport, Pa., got the decision over Tom McCune of Detroit in a fifteen-round battle before the Crescent Athletic club at Toronto.

In the Corbett-Sharkey fight, Sharkey won in the ninth round on a foul. He had shown up better than the Californian in each round. The whole thing bears the imprint of fake.

Ed Dukhorst, the Syracuse giant, got the decision on points in a twenty-round go with C. C. Smith, Muldoon's thunderbolt, of Buffalo, before the Maple Avenue Athletic club at Elmira, N. Y.

Sulphide, the famous race horse owned by A. V. Hunter of Leadville, died at Denver while undergoing an operation for paralysis of the larynx. He was five years old. His sire was Superior, dam Maggie K.

Otherwise.

Capt. Blanco's resignation has been accepted.

On the 20th of December Rear Admiral Dewey will be ranking admiral of the navy.

The New York court of appeals says the state anti-scalping law is unconstitutional.

Surgeon Gen. Sternberg has made public his report on the work of the medical corps during the war.

Railroad Commissioner Longstreet, in his annual report, recommends a government double-track railway from Kansas City to the Pacific Coast.

The joint committee of the senate and house which is looking into postal affairs will convene in Chicago Monday and discuss the cost of transporting mail, the rental of postal cars, etc.

The second day's session of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity at Columbus, Ohio, was devoted to constitutional amendments and committee reports. The sessions are secret and nothing is given out.

The joint committee of the senate and house which is looking into postal affairs will convene in Chicago to take up that branch of the inquiry relating to the cost of transporting mail over the railroads, rental of postal cars, etc.

Attorney General Crowe of Missouri has petitioned the supreme court of the state for a writ of mandamus compelling the various express companies to pay for the war revenue stamps and their receipts to shippers.

The International Grand Opera company, composed of seventy people, including some of the best known singers of this country, as well as some of European fame, is stranded at Kansas City.

A movement is on foot among the river coal operators to form a combination of all the river mines and floating property, and if the deal is consummated it will make one of the most powerful business organizations in the country.

Representative Hitt of Illinois, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs and a member of the Hawaiian commission, has reached Washington to attend the initial meeting of the commission and mature plans for foreign legislation.

Attorney General Mouett filed suits in the Ohio supreme court against the Solar Refining company and the Ohio Oil company to oust them from doing business in Ohio. Suit is brought under the anti-trust order made by the court in 1892.

At the recent session of the national grange resolutions were introduced and referred, prohibiting the utterance of political opinions by state and national grange officers, when mentioned for public offices, shall resign their grange positions.

An order has been issued by the United States circuit court in Pittsburgh allowing the receiver of the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad company to borrow \$500,000 from the Pittsburgh, Cleveland & Toledo Railway company, to improve the road and pay expenses.

Adj. Gen. Corbin has received a cable message from Gen. Otis at Manila, announcing the arrival of the transport Vigilance with all well on board. This steamship sailed from San Francisco Oct. 19.

Once more open gambling in Denver has been stopped. The district court dissolved the injunction obtained by the Iroquois club forbidding the police to interfere with the games conducted in its rooms and all gambling houses were immediately closed in order to avoid being raided.

SPAIN ACCEPTS OUR PROPOSALS

WILL TAKE \$20,000,000 FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Consents Without Condition to Relinquish Cuba and to Cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippine Islands—Spain's Reply Is a Very Brief Document, It Says That America's Propositions Are Inadmissible on Legal Principles, but Inspired by Humanity and a Desire to Avoid the Horrors of War She Resigns Herself to the Power of the Victor.

Paris, Nov. 30.—Spain has accepted the United States' offer of \$20,000,000 and at a joint session of the peace commissions consented without condition to relinquish Cuba and to cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippine Islands.

The document presenting this acceptance contained only 300 words. It opened with a reference to the final terms of the United States and said that the Spanish commissioners, after having taken cognizance of the terms proposed by the Americans, replied that their government had tried to give as equitable an answer as possible, but that they were not prepared to commit their government to the acceptance of the principles employed in the American argument. Spain rejects these principles, the note continues, "as she always has rejected them." Basing her attitude upon the justice of her cause, the note then says she still adheres to these principles, "which she has heretofore invariably formulated." However, the note adds, in her desire for peace, she has gone so far as to propose certain compromises, which the Americans have always rejected. She has also attempted, it is further asserted, to have submitted to arbitration some of the material particulars upon which the

Two Governments Differed. These proposals for arbitration, it is added, the Americans had equally rejected. These allegations, in Spain's reply as to attempted arbitration, refer to her proposal to arbitrate the construction of the third article of the protocol and also submit the Spanish colonial debt of Cuba and the Philippines to arbitration. The last proposition has been made in written communication. Since its presentation and in return for such arbitration Spain offered to cede the territory in dispute. The Americans refused both propositions for arbitration. Spain's reply, in substance, continued by declaring that the United States has offered, as a kind of compensation to Spain, something very inadequate to the sacrifices the latter country makes at this moment, and she feels, therefore, that the United States' proposals cannot be considered just and equitable. Spain has, however, exhausted all the resources of diplomacy in an attempt to justify her attitude. Seeing that acceptance of the proposal made to Spain is a necessary condition to a continuance of negotiations, and seeing that the resources of Spain are not such as to enable her

To Re-enter Upon War, she is prepared, in her desire to avoid bloodshed and for considerations of humanity and patriotism to submit to the conditions of the conquering nation, however harsh they may be. She is, therefore, ready to accept the proposals of the American commission as presented at the last sitting.

The reading and translation of the document occupied less than five minutes. At the conclusion of the translation the commissioners empowered Senor Ojeda, secretary of the Spanish commission, and Secretary Moore, of the American commission, to draw up articles which are to embody the relinquishment of Cuba by Spain and the cession of Porto Rico and the Philippines. These articles, which may be considered as constituting the conditions of peace, may be ready for submission on Wednesday. The commissioners left the foreign office immediately after the secretaries had been directed to prepare the articles of the peace treaty. There was scarcely any conversation between the American and Spanish commissioners after the adjournment. Among the Americans only the most grave consideration for their Spanish colleagues was apparent. The Spaniards seemed to be relieved at having arrived at the conclusion of a long controversy.

Adopted the Best Policy. Madrid, Nov. 30.—The city is calm. There have been no disturbances resulting from the announcement of Spain's acceptance of the terms of the Americans. The papers, however, publish gloomy articles sadly reminding the country that the day is one long to be remembered as marking "the closing scene of a glorious colonial history." All agree that the government has adopted the only possible policy, though much bitterness is displayed toward the United States. It is said that Don Jaime, son of Don Carlos, the pretender, is now at St. Juan du Luze, in Basse-Pyrénées, France.

The Work Is Near an End. Washington, Nov. 30.—It is the impression at the state department, in the absence of anything save press reports of the proceedings at Paris, that the commission's work is now near an end and that about two weeks' time will suffice to close it up. This is based on the belief that instead of undertaking to arrange the several matters yet to be settled in the treaty of peace a general clause will be placed in the treaty binding each of the parties to begin negotiations in the near future upon the subjects.

EXPECT PROMPT RATIFICATION.

Senate Will Quickly Dispose of the Treaty.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Prompt ratification of the American-Spanish treaty of peace is expected by the administration. From conversations the president has had with senators who have called upon him during the last few days he expects that there will be little opposition to the treaty, though he has found a diversity of opinion as to the future government and disposition of the Philippines. It is expected that the treaty will be laid before the senate just before or immediately after the holidays. As three of the American commissioners who will sign the treaty are members of the committee on foreign relations, little time will be consumed by the committee in considering and reporting the treaty back to the senate for ratification.

An interviewer says: "I have talked with most of the senators, and, with few exceptions, I find the terms of the treaty will be generally approved. Even those who are opposed to holding the Philippines permanently believe that the treaty should be ratified and that the islands should then be disposed of as the United States sees fit. They are disposed to regard the treaty as an instrument for the re-establishment of peace between the two countries rather than as a cast-iron agreement binding the United States to a definite line of policy for the future control of the Philippines."

THE TREATY IS READY.

Will Be Considered First in the Separate Sessions and Afterward in Joint Session.

Paris, Dec. 1.—As the result of the work of Mr. Moore and Senor Ojeda the draft of the articles embodying the protocol agreements were completed last evening. It will be presented to the two commissions to-day at their separate sessions and later at the joint session, when it will receive final consideration. There will be little delay on these articles. Mr. Moore will present to the United States commissioners the subjects to be presented to the Spaniards for negotiations. These, for convenience and greater dispatch, are being drafted into the form of articles. The release of the insurgent prisoners held by Spain will go into the protocol agreements, it having been already agreed that Spain is to release them upon the United States undertaking to secure the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of Aguinaldo. This question is so intimately related to the peace treaty that it has been removed from the subjects that are matters of negotiation and has been embodied in the articles containing the protocol agreements.

ULAN ISLAND.

Judge Day Instructed to Endeavor to Purchase It From Spain.

Washington, Dec. 1.—It has been determined to send formal instructions to Judge Day to endeavor to purchase Ulan Island from the Spaniards. No demand will be made, nor, in fact, will any intimation be given that the United States requires the cession of this island, but the Spanish commissioners will be told that this government wants the island for a cable and naval station and is willing to pay for it. The amount will be a subject of negotiation. If Spain should decline to part with the island she is at perfect liberty to take such action and to sell to another power if she sees fit, though necessarily such action would be distasteful to this government.

CAUSE—"MEAN WHISKY."

Lindsay P. Holt Killed His Best Friend by Mistake.

Huntsville, Ala., Dec. 1.—Private Lindsay P. Holt, Troop F, Tenth United States Cavalry, now encamped here, is resting under a death sentence, the result of a recent court martial at which it was proven that he was guilty of murder. The origin of the man's trouble is easiest told in these words: "Mean whisky and a pistol." His best friend was the victim, and the unfortunate's remorse is awful. This is the first death sentence passed upon an enlisted man for many years.

OSHKOSH STRIKE.

Cost the Sheriff \$5,300 So He Claims.

Oshkosh, Wis., Dec. 1.—The bills of Sheriff Lampert of \$5,300 for services and provisions for himself and deputies during the woodworkers' strike was re-referred to committee. A. E. Thompson, representing the National bank; E. R. Hicks, chairman of the board and District Attorney Quaternmass addressed the board to the effect that while the claims might not be technically legal, services to some extent had actually been rendered and that something should be paid.

CARLOS WAITING.

Spanish Pretender Withholding His Manifesto Till the Peace Treaty Is Signed.

Madrid, Dec. 1.—The Herald publishes a dispatch which says: "Don Carlos will not publish a manifesto until the ratification of the peace treaty by the chambers." Continuing, the Herald expresses the belief that the Spanish government does not know the whereabouts of Don Jaime, the son of Don Carlos.

TAKING SPANIARDS HOME.

More Steamers Are Chartered for the Purpose.

Bremen, Dec. 1.—The Compania Transatlantica has chartered the steamers Hapsburg, Fulda and Werra, belonging to the North German Lloyd Steamship company, and will use them for the repatriation of the Spanish troops in Cuba in December.

LIL'S LIBERALITY.

Will Sell Out Her Hawaiian Interests for Six Million Dollars.

St. Louis, Dec. 1.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii and suite passed through this city en route to Washington, where she will lay before President McKinley her claim to 1,000,000 acres of Hawaiian land acquired by title. She will also submit a proposition offering to dispose of the property in question to the United States government for the sum of \$6,000,000.

THE STORM'S AWFUL WORK

MORE THAN SEVENTY LIVES LOST BY SHIPWRECKS.

Over One Hundred Vessels of All Descriptions Ashore, Two Score of Them to Be Wrecks and an Unknown Number Probably Beneath the Waves of Massachusetts Bay—The Record, Although Hourly Lengthening, Is Still Incomplete—May Be Many a Day Before the Full Import of the Disaster Is Known or Even Realized.

Boston, Nov. 30.—It is known definitely that more than seventy lives have been lost in the wrecks of tugs, schooners and coal barges during the storm of Saturday night and Sunday morning, and if the steamer Portland has also gone down, as now seems possible, the list of casualties will rise to 140, with over 100 vessels of all descriptions ashore, two score of them to be wrecks and an unknown number of them probably beneath the waves of Massachusetts bay. There is scarcely a bay, harbor or inlet from Penobscot to New York that has not on its shores the bones of some staunch craft, while along Massachusetts bay, and especially Boston harbor, the beaches are piled high with the wreckage of schooners and coal barges. The record, although hourly lengthening, is still incomplete, for that ocean graveyard of Cape Cod is still to be heard from. The annoyance and inconvenience of the railroad and street car embargo covering the whole of southern New England sunk into insignificance before the story of destruction wrought by wind and wave, yet it will be many a day before the full import of the disaster is known or even realized. The islands of Boston harbor are without exception strewn with wrecks and wreckage, no less than twenty-nine vessels being ashore at Gloucester, over twenty in the supposed safe harbor of Vineyard Haven parted their anchor chains and are high and dry on the beach. Nantucket beach saw two schooners and a coal barge dashed to pieces on its sands, the rocks of Cohasset claimed a staunch fisherman; Scituate, a well known pilot boat; Manchester, a down east lumberman, while a tug and three barges known to have been between Cape Cod and Boston are unaccounted for and probably lost. The upper harbors of Boston, Plymouth, Salem, Portsmouth, Portland and other places where vessels are supposed to be comparatively safe were the scenes of numerous collisions between the ships and the wharves. Every life saving crew performed deeds of heroism in rescuing crews from stranded vessels and tug boat captains risked life and property in their endeavor to save life.

Seven Vessels Ashore. Plymouth, Mass., Nov. 30.—Seven vessels are ashore and three more are still to be heard from. At high tide Sunday the entire length of Water street was flooded with the sea washing completely around Plymouth Rock.

NINE AT GLOUCESTER.

Wreckage in the Harbor, but No Loss of Life. Gloucester, Mass., Nov. 30.—Nine vessels were lost in the blizzard at this port, but nothing has been learned as to the loss of life. It is believed that the crews of nearly all the craft escaped. In several instances no one was on board. Nearly all the vessels lost were fishermen.

DREYFUS IS WELL.

His Wife Receives a Reassuring Telegram.

Paris, Nov. 30.—Mme. Dreyfus, the wife of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, the prisoner of Devils Island, has, by permission of the authorities, received the following telegram from her husband: "I rejoice with all of you. My health is morally and physically good."

Sad Drowning Accident.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Wilson Klinger of Manhattan, Will county, Ill., a graduate in the school of pedagogy at Cornell, was drowned in the hydraulic laboratory canal in Fall Creek. After dragging the bottom of the hydraulic laboratory dam for five hours the body was brought to the surface. The theory is that he was drowned while testing the lee to ascertain its strength for skating purposes.

Summer Cottages Destroyed.

Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 30.—Fire broke out in the Taylor cottage at Eaglesmere, the famous resort thirty-three miles distant from this city. Flames spread to the neighboring cottages of J. W. Stearns, John W. Brown, E. A. Stearns and many other buildings burned. It is not known if any of the big hotels burned. The cottages were costly structures.

Reports of a Massacre.

London, Nov. 30.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says: Vague reports are in circulation here of a massacre at Van, capital of the vilayet of the same name in Turkish Armenia. The embassies are reticent on the subject and the Turkish papers publish an official denial of the vail of Van.

Government Cables.

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—A series of new telegraph and telephone cables are to be laid at once in the bay by the government. One of the lines is to stretch between Fort Mason, on the north side of the bay of Angel Island; then one will be laid to Alcatraz, the Presidio and Fort Baker are also to be connected.

Dynamite Explosion.

Havana, Nov. 30.—A box of dynamite exploded near the Reina battery, killing or injuring forty persons.

GROWS WORSE AND WORSE

TERRIBLE DISASTER CAUSED BY THE RECENT STORM.

**The Steamer Portland Was Lost
With All on Board, Nearly One
Hundred Souls—Passing Hours Do
Not Bring an End to the Reports
of Wrecks and Loss of Life—Miles
and Miles of Coast Line Are Piled
High With Wreckage—Will Be
Many Hours Before All Places
Have Been Heard From.**

Boston, Dec. 1. — The passing hours do not bring an end to the reports of wrecks and loss of life up and down the New England coast as the outcome of Saturday's terrific storm. From Cape Cod the most terrible accounts of ruin and death are coming, and of these the loss of the steamer Portland, with all on board, nearly 100 souls, overshadows all. The graveyard of the coast, the treacherous bars and rips on the outside of Cape Cod, have claimed victims without number. Miles and miles of coast line are piled high with wreckage, most of which is ground so fine by the waves that identification of helpless craft is impossible. As the fury of the wind was as great on the bleak sand hills which make up the cape it will be many hours before all places are heard from. Telegraphic wires are down and cannot be brought out of the snow drifts, and this fact is distressing, as much suffering from cold and hunger must ensue to the poor in the nearby hamlets. The only means of reaching Cape Cod is by steamer across Massachusetts bay, a disagreeable voyage as the sea is yet boisterous. Word from Provincetown tells of nearly thirty total wrecks, with the number of lives lost unknown. Matters are improving slightly along Vineyard sound so far as means of communication is concerned. The best summing up of the disasters in that section is made by Capt. Hard, of the revenue cutter Dexter, who has cruised along shore all day. He says that in Vineyard haven hulls are piled upon shore and those vessels which are afloat seem mere shells. The Dexter reports possible additions to the wreck list in two schooners sunk off Menemsha Bright and two big ones sunk abreast of Presque Isle. The fate of their crews is unknown. Three wrecking steamers are around the Fairfax shore on Sow and Pigs row.

Wreck of the Portland.

Highland Light, Mass., Dec. 1.—The steamer Portland, of the Boston and Portland line, has been lost on Cape Cod with all on board. The life saving men, through a blinding storm Sunday morning at 6 o'clock heard the distress whistle of a steamer and Monday at midnight the body of a man with a life belt marked "Steamer Portland of Portland." A gold watch in his pocket had stopped at 10 o'clock. The body of a large woman, without covering of any kind, washed ashore at Pamlet river, but there were no means of identifying it. It is believed the steamer was disabled by the storm and, being unable longer to hold up against the gale, drifted onto Peaked Hill bars and went to pieces. No part of the ship has drifted ashore, and it is not known just where she struck. Boxes of tobacco, clothing, cheese, oil, etc., have been washed ashore, also life preservers marked with the words "Steamer Portland."

Terrible Experience.

Gloucester, Mass., Dec. 1. — The schooner Hiram Lowell, Capt. Henry Nelson, arrived from the shore fishing grounds and brings the rescued crew and passengers, numbering twenty-three persons, of the British schooner Narcissus, Capt. William McIntosh, from Boston for Shelburne and Liverpool, N. S., with a general cargo. Capt. McIntosh brings a story of terrible experience and of great heroism on the part of his rescuers. The Lowell launched four dories and rescued the Narcissus people at great risk.

LACRET'S THREAT.

**Cuba Must Be Free or There Will Be
More War.**

Havana, Dec. 1. — Gen. Lacrete is the hero of the Cubans of Havana. He took apartments in the Inglaterra hotel, where he accepted a veritable ovation. Those of pro-Cuban tendencies were overjoyed at the opportunity for hero worship. In short Lacrete is talking of Cuba for the Cubans, with war against American occupation if necessary. He said: If the United States should fail to carry out its solemn promise to free Cuba and hand over the island to a free and independent government the Cubans will have no other resource than to declare the United States an enemy of this republic and take up arms once more in order to obtain their freedom. I speak these words carefully and with full knowledge of their importance.

Dixon Gets the Decision.

New York, Dec. 1. — George Dixon, the colored feather-weight champion, fought twenty-five fast rounds with Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid," before the Lenox club and the referee decided in favor of the champion. The decision did not please a great many who witnessed the fight.

Agriculture in Philippines.

Berkeley, Cal., Dec. 1.—Lieut. A. P. Hayne, an instructor in the agricultural department in the University of California, now stationed with one of the California regiments at Manila, has been detailed to conduct an official investigation into the agricultural resources of the Philippines and to make a report of the result to Washington.

F. M. Studley, of the Great Northern railway, has been appointed local manager of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Steamship company at Seattle.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 1. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 64¢; No. 2 Northern, 61¢; No. 3 yellow, 58¢; No. 4 white, 56¢; No. 5 white, 54¢; No. 6 white, 52¢; No. 7 white, 50¢; No. 8 white, 48¢; No. 9 white, 46¢; No. 10 white, 44¢; No. 11 white, 42¢; No. 12 white, 40¢; No. 13 white, 38¢; No. 14 white, 36¢; No. 15 white, 34¢; No. 16 white, 32¢; No. 17 white, 30¢; No. 18 white, 28¢; No. 19 white, 26¢; No. 20 white, 24¢; No. 21 white, 22¢; No. 22 white, 20¢; No. 23 white, 18¢; No. 24 white, 16¢; No. 25 white, 14¢; No. 26 white, 12¢; No. 27 white, 10¢; No. 28 white, 8¢; No. 29 white, 6¢; No. 30 white, 4¢; No. 31 white, 2¢; No. 32 white, 0¢; No. 33 white, 0¢; No. 34 white, 0¢; No. 35 white, 0¢; No. 36 white, 0¢; No. 37 white, 0¢; No. 38 white, 0¢; No. 39 white, 0¢; No. 40 white, 0¢; No. 41 white, 0¢; No. 42 white, 0¢; No. 43 white, 0¢; No. 44 white, 0¢; No. 45 white, 0¢; No. 46 white, 0¢; No. 47 white, 0¢; No. 48 white, 0¢; No. 49 white, 0¢; No. 50 white, 0¢; No. 51 white, 0¢; No. 52 white, 0¢; No. 53 white, 0¢; No. 54 white, 0¢; No. 55 white, 0¢; No. 56 white, 0¢; No. 57 white, 0¢; No. 58 white, 0¢; No. 59 white, 0¢; No. 60 white, 0¢; No. 61 white, 0¢; No. 62 white, 0¢; No. 63 white, 0¢; No. 64 white, 0¢; No. 65 white, 0¢; No. 66 white, 0¢; No. 67 white, 0¢; No. 68 white, 0¢; No. 69 white, 0¢; No. 70 white, 0¢; No. 71 white, 0¢; No. 72 white, 0¢; No. 73 white, 0¢; No. 74 white, 0¢; No. 75 white, 0¢; No. 76 white, 0¢; No. 77 white, 0¢; No. 78 white, 0¢; No. 79 white, 0¢; No. 80 white, 0¢; No. 81 white, 0¢; No. 82 white, 0¢; No. 83 white, 0¢; No. 84 white, 0¢; No. 85 white, 0¢; No. 86 white, 0¢; No. 87 white, 0¢; No. 88 white, 0¢; No. 89 white, 0¢; No. 90 white, 0¢; No. 91 white, 0¢; No. 92 white, 0¢; No. 93 white, 0¢; No. 94 white, 0¢; No. 95 white, 0¢; No. 96 white, 0¢; No. 97 white, 0¢; No. 98 white, 0¢; No. 99 white, 0¢; No. 100 white, 0¢; No. 101 white, 0¢; No. 102 white, 0¢; No. 103 white, 0¢; No. 104 white, 0¢; No. 105 white, 0¢; No. 106 white, 0¢; No. 107 white, 0¢; No. 108 white, 0¢; No. 109 white, 0¢; No. 110 white, 0¢; No. 111 white, 0¢; No. 112 white, 0¢; No. 113 white, 0¢; No. 114 white, 0¢; No. 115 white, 0¢; No. 116 white, 0¢; No. 117 white, 0¢; No. 118 white, 0¢; No. 119 white, 0¢; No. 120 white, 0¢; No. 121 white, 0¢; No. 122 white, 0¢; No. 123 white, 0¢; No. 124 white, 0¢; No. 125 white, 0¢; No. 126 white, 0¢; No. 127 white, 0¢; No. 128 white, 0¢; No. 129 white, 0¢; No. 130 white, 0¢; No. 131 white, 0¢; No. 132 white, 0¢; No. 133 white, 0¢; No. 134 white, 0¢; No. 135 white, 0¢; No. 136 white, 0¢; No. 137 white, 0¢; No. 138 white, 0¢; No. 139 white, 0¢; No. 140 white, 0¢; No. 141 white, 0¢; No. 142 white, 0¢; No. 143 white, 0¢; No. 144 white, 0¢; No. 145 white, 0¢; No. 146 white, 0¢; No. 147 white, 0¢; No. 148 white, 0¢; No. 149 white, 0¢; No. 150 white, 0¢; No. 151 white, 0¢; No. 152 white, 0¢; No. 153 white, 0¢; No. 154 white, 0¢; No. 155 white, 0¢; No. 156 white, 0¢; No. 157 white, 0¢; No. 158 white, 0¢; No. 159 white, 0¢; No. 160 white, 0¢; No. 161 white, 0¢; No. 162 white, 0¢; No. 163 white, 0¢; No. 164 white, 0¢; No. 165 white, 0¢; No. 166 white, 0¢; No. 167 white, 0¢; No. 168 white, 0¢; No. 169 white, 0¢; No. 170 white, 0¢; No. 171 white, 0¢; No. 172 white, 0¢; No. 173 white, 0¢; No. 174 white, 0¢; No. 175 white, 0¢; No. 176 white, 0¢; No. 177 white, 0¢; No. 178 white, 0¢; No. 179 white, 0¢; No. 180 white, 0¢; No. 181 white, 0¢; No. 182 white, 0¢; No. 183 white, 0¢; No. 184 white, 0¢; No. 185 white, 0¢; No. 186 white, 0¢; No. 187 white, 0¢; No. 188 white, 0¢; No. 189 white, 0¢; No. 190 white, 0¢; No. 191 white, 0¢; No. 192 white, 0¢; No. 193 white, 0¢; No. 194 white, 0¢; No. 195 white, 0¢; No. 196 white, 0¢; No. 197 white, 0¢; No. 198 white, 0¢; No. 199 white, 0¢; No. 200 white, 0¢; No. 201 white, 0¢; No. 202 white, 0¢; No. 203 white, 0¢; No. 204 white, 0¢; No. 205 white, 0¢; No. 206 white, 0¢; No. 207 white, 0¢; No. 208 white, 0¢; No. 209 white, 0¢; No. 210 white, 0¢; No. 211 white, 0¢; No. 212 white, 0¢; No. 213 white, 0¢; No. 214 white, 0¢; No. 215 white, 0¢; No. 216 white, 0¢; No. 217 white, 0¢; No. 218 white, 0¢; No. 219 white, 0¢; No. 220 white, 0¢; No. 221 white, 0¢; No. 222 white, 0¢; No. 223 white, 0¢; No. 224 white, 0¢; No. 225 white, 0¢; No. 226 white, 0¢; No. 227 white, 0¢; No. 228 white, 0¢; No. 229 white, 0¢; No. 230 white, 0¢; No. 231 white, 0¢; No. 232 white, 0¢; No. 233 white, 0¢; No. 234 white, 0¢; No. 235 white, 0¢; No. 236 white, 0¢; No. 237 white, 0¢; No. 238 white, 0¢; No. 239 white, 0¢; No. 240 white, 0¢; No. 241 white, 0¢; No. 242 white, 0¢; No. 243 white, 0¢; No. 244 white, 0¢; No. 245 white, 0¢; No. 246 white, 0¢; No. 247 white, 0¢; No. 248 white, 0¢; No. 249 white, 0¢; No. 250 white, 0¢; No. 251 white, 0¢; No. 252 white, 0¢; No. 253 white, 0¢; No. 254 white, 0¢; No. 255 white, 0¢; No. 256 white, 0¢; No. 257 white, 0¢; No. 258 white, 0¢; No. 259 white, 0¢; No. 260 white, 0¢; No. 261 white, 0¢; No. 262 white, 0¢; No. 263 white, 0¢; No. 264 white, 0¢; No. 265 white, 0¢; No. 266 white, 0¢; No. 267 white, 0¢; No. 268 white, 0¢; No. 269 white, 0¢; No. 270 white, 0¢; No. 271 white, 0¢; No. 272 white, 0¢; No. 273 white, 0¢; No. 274 white, 0¢; No. 275 white, 0¢; No. 276 white, 0¢; No. 277 white, 0¢; No. 278 white, 0¢; No. 279 white, 0¢; No. 280 white, 0¢; No. 281 white, 0¢; No. 282 white, 0¢; No. 283 white, 0¢; No. 284 white, 0¢; No. 285 white, 0¢; No. 286 white, 0¢; No. 287 white, 0¢; No. 288 white, 0¢; No. 289 white, 0¢; No. 290 white, 0¢; No. 291 white, 0¢; No. 292 white, 0¢; No. 293 white, 0¢; No. 294 white, 0¢; No. 295 white, 0¢; No. 296 white, 0¢; No. 297 white, 0¢; No. 298 white, 0¢; No. 299 white, 0¢; No. 300 white, 0¢; No. 301 white, 0¢; No. 302 white, 0¢; No. 303 white, 0¢; No. 304 white, 0¢; No. 305 white, 0¢; No. 306 white, 0¢; No. 307 white, 0¢; No. 308 white, 0¢; No. 309 white, 0¢; No. 310 white, 0¢; No. 311 white, 0¢; No. 312 white, 0¢; No. 313 white, 0¢; No. 314 white, 0¢; No. 315 white, 0¢; No. 316 white, 0¢; No. 317 white, 0¢; No. 318 white, 0¢; No. 319 white, 0¢; No. 320 white, 0¢; No. 321 white, 0¢; No. 322 white, 0¢; No. 323 white, 0¢; No. 324 white, 0¢; No. 325 white, 0¢; No. 326 white, 0¢; No. 327 white, 0¢; No. 328 white, 0¢; No. 329 white, 0¢; No. 330 white, 0¢; No. 331 white, 0¢; No. 332 white, 0¢; No. 333 white, 0¢; No. 334 white, 0¢; No. 335 white, 0¢; No. 336 white, 0¢; No. 337 white, 0¢; No. 338 white, 0¢; No. 339 white, 0¢; No. 340 white, 0¢; No. 341 white, 0¢; No. 342 white, 0¢; No. 343 white, 0¢; No. 344 white, 0¢; No. 345 white, 0¢; No. 346 white, 0¢; No. 347 white, 0¢; No. 348 white, 0¢; No. 349 white, 0¢; No. 350 white, 0¢; No. 351 white, 0¢; No. 352 white, 0¢; No. 353 white, 0¢; No. 354 white, 0¢; No. 355 white, 0¢; No. 356 white, 0¢; No. 357 white, 0¢; No. 358 white, 0¢; No. 359 white, 0¢; No. 360 white, 0¢; No. 361 white, 0¢; No. 362 white, 0¢; No. 363 white, 0¢; No. 364 white, 0¢; No. 365 white, 0¢; No. 366 white, 0¢; No. 367 white, 0¢; No. 368 white, 0¢; No. 369 white, 0¢; No. 370 white, 0¢; No. 371 white, 0¢; No. 372 white, 0¢; No. 373 white, 0¢; No. 374 white, 0¢; No. 375 white, 0¢; No. 376 white, 0¢; No. 377 white, 0¢; No. 378 white, 0¢; No. 379 white, 0¢; No. 380 white, 0¢; No. 381 white, 0¢; No. 382 white, 0¢; No. 383 white, 0¢; No. 384 white, 0¢; No. 385 white, 0¢; No. 386 white, 0¢; No. 387 white, 0¢; No. 388 white, 0¢; No. 389 white, 0¢; No. 390 white, 0¢; No. 391 white, 0¢; No. 392 white, 0¢; No. 393 white, 0¢; No. 394 white, 0¢; No. 395 white, 0¢; No. 396 white, 0¢; No. 397 white, 0¢; No. 398 white, 0¢; No. 399 white, 0¢; No. 400 white, 0¢; No. 401 white, 0¢; No. 402 white, 0¢; No. 403 white, 0¢; No. 404 white, 0¢; No. 405 white, 0¢; No. 406 white, 0¢; No. 407 white, 0¢; No. 408 white, 0¢; No. 409 white, 0¢; No. 410 white, 0¢; No. 411 white, 0¢; No. 412 white, 0¢; No. 413 white, 0¢; No. 414 white, 0¢; No. 415 white, 0¢; No. 416 white, 0¢; No. 417 white, 0¢; No. 418 white, 0¢; No. 419 white, 0¢; No. 420 white, 0¢; No. 421 white, 0¢; No. 422 white, 0¢; No. 423 white, 0¢; No. 424 white, 0¢; No. 425 white, 0¢; No. 426 white, 0¢; No. 427 white, 0¢; No. 428 white, 0¢; No. 429 white, 0¢; No. 430 white, 0¢; No. 431 white, 0¢; No. 432 white, 0¢; No. 433 white, 0¢; No. 434 white, 0¢; No. 435 white, 0¢; No. 436 white, 0¢; No. 437 white, 0¢; No. 438 white, 0¢; No. 439 white, 0¢; No. 440 white, 0¢; No. 441 white, 0¢; No. 442 white, 0¢; No. 443 white, 0¢; No. 444 white, 0¢; No. 445 white, 0¢; No. 446 white, 0¢; No. 447 white, 0¢; No. 448 white, 0¢; No. 449 white, 0¢; No. 450 white, 0¢; No. 451 white, 0¢; No. 452 white, 0¢; No. 453 white, 0¢; No. 454 white, 0¢; No. 455 white, 0¢; No. 456 white, 0¢; No. 457 white, 0¢; No. 458 white, 0¢; No. 459 white, 0¢; No. 460 white, 0¢; No. 461 white, 0¢; No. 462 white, 0¢; No. 463 white, 0¢; No. 464 white, 0¢; No. 465 white, 0¢; No. 466 white, 0¢; No. 467 white, 0¢; No. 468 white, 0¢; No. 469 white, 0¢; No. 470 white, 0¢; No. 471 white, 0¢; No. 472 white, 0¢; No. 473 white, 0¢; No. 474 white, 0¢; No. 475 white, 0¢; No. 476 white, 0¢; No. 477 white, 0¢; No. 478 white, 0¢; No. 479 white, 0¢; No. 480 white, 0¢; No. 481 white, 0¢; No. 482 white, 0¢; No. 483 white, 0¢; No. 484 white, 0¢; No. 485 white, 0¢; No. 486 white, 0¢; No. 487 white, 0¢; No. 488 white, 0¢; No. 489 white, 0¢; No. 490 white, 0¢; No. 491 white, 0¢; No. 492 white, 0¢; No. 493 white, 0¢; No. 494 white, 0¢; No. 495 white, 0¢; No. 496 white, 0¢; No. 497 white, 0¢; No. 498 white, 0¢; No. 499 white, 0¢; No. 500 white, 0¢; No. 501 white, 0¢; No. 502 white, 0¢; No. 503 white, 0¢; No. 504 white, 0¢; No. 505 white, 0¢; No. 506 white, 0¢; No. 507 white, 0¢; No. 508 white, 0¢; No. 509 white, 0¢; No. 510 white, 0¢; No. 511 white, 0¢; No. 512 white, 0¢; No. 513 white, 0¢; No. 514 white, 0¢; No. 515 white, 0¢; No. 516 white, 0¢; No. 517 white, 0¢; No. 518 white, 0¢; No. 519 white, 0¢; No. 520 white, 0¢; No. 521 white, 0¢; No. 522 white, 0¢; No. 523 white, 0¢; No. 524 white, 0¢; No. 525 white, 0¢; No. 526 white, 0¢; No. 527 white, 0¢; No. 528 white, 0¢; No. 529 white, 0¢; No. 530 white, 0¢; No. 531 white, 0¢; No. 532 white, 0¢; No. 533 white, 0¢; No. 534 white, 0¢; No. 535 white, 0¢; No. 536 white, 0¢; No. 537 white, 0¢; No. 538 white, 0¢; No. 539 white, 0¢; No. 540 white, 0¢; No. 541 white, 0¢; No. 542 white, 0¢; No. 543 white, 0¢; No. 544 white, 0¢; No. 545 white, 0¢; No. 546 white, 0¢; No. 547 white, 0¢; No. 548 white, 0¢; No. 549 white, 0¢; No. 550 white, 0¢; No. 551 white, 0¢; No. 552 white, 0¢; No. 553 white, 0¢; No. 554 white, 0¢; No. 555 white, 0¢; No. 556 white, 0¢; No. 557 white, 0¢; No. 558 white, 0¢; No. 559 white, 0¢; No. 560 white, 0¢; No. 561 white, 0¢; No. 562 white, 0¢; No. 563 white, 0¢; No. 564 white, 0¢; No. 565 white, 0¢; No. 566 white, 0¢; No. 567 white, 0¢; No. 568 white, 0¢; No. 569 white, 0¢; No. 570 white, 0¢; No. 571 white, 0¢; No. 572 white, 0¢; No. 573 white, 0¢; No. 574 white, 0¢; No. 575 white, 0¢; No. 576 white, 0¢; No. 577 white, 0¢; No. 578 white, 0¢; No. 579 white, 0¢; No. 580 white, 0¢; No. 581 white, 0¢; No. 582 white, 0¢; No. 583 white, 0¢; No. 584 white, 0¢; No. 585 white, 0¢; No. 586 white, 0¢; No. 587 white, 0¢; No. 588 white, 0¢; No. 589 white, 0¢; No. 590 white, 0¢; No. 591 white, 0¢; No. 592 white, 0¢; No. 593 white, 0¢; No. 594 white, 0¢; No. 595 white, 0¢; No. 596 white, 0¢; No. 597 white, 0¢; No. 598 white, 0¢; No. 599 white, 0¢; No. 600 white, 0¢; No. 601 white, 0¢; No. 602 white, 0¢; No. 603 white, 0¢; No. 604 white, 0¢; No. 605 white, 0¢; No. 606 white, 0¢; No. 607 white, 0¢; No. 608 white, 0¢; No. 609 white, 0¢; No. 610 white, 0¢; No. 611 white, 0¢; No. 612 white, 0¢; No. 613 white, 0¢; No. 614 white, 0¢; No. 615 white, 0¢; No. 616 white, 0¢; No. 617 white, 0¢; No. 618 white, 0¢; No. 619 white, 0¢; No. 620 white, 0¢; No. 621 white, 0¢; No. 622 white, 0¢; No. 623 white, 0¢; No. 624 white, 0¢; No. 625 white, 0¢; No. 626 white, 0¢; No. 627 white, 0¢; No. 628 white, 0¢; No. 629 white, 0¢; No. 630 white, 0¢; No. 631 white, 0¢; No. 632 white, 0¢; No. 633 white, 0¢; No. 634 white, 0¢; No. 635 white, 0¢; No. 636 white, 0¢; No. 637 white, 0¢; No. 638 white, 0¢; No. 639 white, 0¢; No. 640 white, 0¢; No. 641 white, 0¢; No. 642 white, 0¢; No. 643 white, 0¢; No. 644 white, 0¢; No. 645 white, 0¢; No. 646 white, 0¢; No. 647 white, 0¢; No. 648 white, 0¢; No. 649 white, 0¢; No. 650 white, 0¢; No. 651 white, 0¢; No. 652 white, 0¢; No. 653 white, 0¢; No. 654 white, 0¢; No. 655 white, 0¢; No. 656 white, 0¢; No. 657 white, 0¢; No. 658 white, 0¢; No. 659 white, 0¢; No. 660 white, 0¢; No. 661 white, 0¢; No. 662 white, 0¢; No. 663 white, 0¢; No. 664 white, 0¢; No. 665 white, 0¢; No. 666 white, 0¢; No. 667 white, 0¢; No. 668 white, 0¢; No. 669 white, 0¢; No. 670 white, 0¢; No. 671 white, 0¢; No. 672 white, 0¢; No. 673 white, 0¢; No. 674 white, 0¢; No. 675 white, 0¢; No. 676 white, 0¢; No. 677 white, 0¢; No. 678 white, 0¢; No. 679 white, 0¢; No. 680 white, 0¢; No. 681 white, 0¢; No. 682 white, 0¢; No. 683 white, 0¢; No. 684 white, 0¢; No. 685 white, 0¢; No. 686 white, 0¢; No. 687 white, 0¢; No. 688 white, 0¢; No. 689 white, 0¢; No. 690 white, 0¢; No. 691 white, 0¢; No. 692 white, 0¢; No. 693 white, 0¢; No. 694 white, 0¢; No. 695 white, 0¢; No. 696 white, 0¢; No. 697 white, 0¢; No. 698 white, 0¢; No. 699 white, 0¢; No. 700 white, 0¢; No. 701 white, 0¢; No. 702 white, 0¢; No. 703 white, 0¢; No. 704 white, 0¢; No. 705 white, 0¢; No. 706 white, 0¢; No. 707 white, 0¢; No. 708 white, 0¢; No. 709 white, 0¢; No. 710 white, 0¢; No. 711 white, 0¢; No. 712 white, 0¢; No. 713 white, 0¢; No. 714 white, 0¢; No. 715 white, 0¢; No. 716 white, 0¢; No. 717 white, 0¢; No. 718 white, 0¢; No. 719 white, 0¢; No. 720 white, 0¢; No. 721 white, 0¢; No. 722 white, 0¢; No. 723 white, 0¢; No. 724 white, 0¢; No. 725 white, 0¢; No. 726 white, 0¢; No. 727 white, 0¢; No. 728 white, 0¢; No. 729 white, 0¢; No. 730 white, 0¢; No. 731 white, 0¢; No. 732 white, 0¢; No. 733 white, 0¢; No. 734 white, 0¢; No. 735 white, 0¢; No. 736 white, 0¢; No. 737 white, 0¢; No. 738 white, 0¢; No. 739 white, 0¢; No. 740 white, 0¢; No. 741 white, 0¢; No. 742 white, 0¢; No. 743 white, 0¢; No. 744 white, 0¢; No. 745 white, 0¢; No. 746 white, 0¢; No. 747 white, 0¢; No. 748 white, 0¢; No. 749 white, 0¢; No. 750 white, 0¢; No. 751 white, 0¢; No. 752 white, 0¢; No. 753 white, 0¢; No. 754 white, 0¢; No. 755 white, 0¢; No. 756 white, 0¢; No. 757 white, 0¢; No. 758 white, 0¢; No. 759 white, 0¢; No. 760 white, 0¢; No. 761 white, 0¢; No. 762 white, 0¢; No. 763 white, 0¢; No. 764 white, 0¢; No. 765 white, 0¢; No. 766 white, 0¢; No. 767 white, 0¢; No. 768 white, 0¢; No. 769 white, 0¢; No. 770 white, 0¢; No. 771 white, 0¢; No. 772 white, 0¢; No. 773 white, 0¢; No. 774 white, 0¢; No. 775 white, 0¢; No. 776 white, 0¢; No. 777 white, 0¢; No. 778 white, 0¢; No. 779 white, 0¢; No. 780 white, 0¢; No. 781 white, 0¢; No. 782 white, 0¢; No. 783 white, 0¢; No. 784 white, 0¢; No. 785 white, 0¢; No. 786 white, 0¢; No. 787 white, 0¢; No. 788 white, 0¢; No. 789 white, 0¢; No. 790 white, 0¢; No. 791 white, 0¢; No. 792 white, 0¢; No. 793 white, 0¢; No. 794 white, 0¢; No. 795 white, 0¢; No. 796 white, 0¢; No. 797 white, 0¢; No. 798 white, 0¢; No. 799 white, 0¢; No. 800 white, 0¢; No. 801 white, 0¢; No. 802 white, 0¢; No. 803 white, 0¢; No. 804 white, 0¢; No. 805 white, 0¢; No. 806 white, 0¢; No. 807 white, 0¢; No. 808 white, 0¢; No. 809 white, 0¢; No. 810 white, 0¢; No. 811 white, 0¢; No. 812 white, 0¢; No. 813 white, 0¢; No. 814 white, 0¢; No. 815 white, 0¢; No. 816 white, 0¢; No. 817 white, 0¢; No. 818 white, 0¢; No. 819 white, 0¢; No. 820 white, 0¢; No. 821 white, 0¢; No. 822 white, 0¢; No. 823 white, 0¢; No. 824 white, 0¢; No. 825 white, 0¢; No. 826 white, 0¢; No. 827 white, 0¢; No. 828 white, 0¢; No. 829 white, 0¢; No. 830 white, 0¢; No. 831 white, 0¢; No. 832 white, 0¢; No. 833 white, 0¢; No. 834 white, 0¢; No. 835 white, 0¢; No. 836 white, 0¢; No. 837 white, 0¢; No. 838 white, 0¢; No. 839 white, 0¢; No. 840 white, 0¢; No. 841 white, 0¢; No. 842 white, 0¢; No. 843 white, 0¢; No. 844 white, 0¢; No. 845 white, 0¢; No. 846 white, 0¢; No. 847 white, 0¢; No. 848 white, 0¢; No. 849 white, 0¢; No. 850 white, 0¢; No. 851 white, 0¢; No. 852 white, 0¢; No. 853 white, 0¢; No. 854 white, 0¢; No. 855 white, 0¢; No. 856 white, 0¢; No. 857 white, 0¢; No. 858 white, 0¢; No. 859 white, 0¢; No. 860 white, 0¢; No. 861 white, 0¢; No. 862 white, 0¢; No. 863 white, 0¢; No. 864 white, 0¢; No. 865 white, 0¢; No. 866 white, 0¢; No. 867 white, 0¢; No. 868 white, 0¢; No. 869 white, 0¢; No. 870 white, 0¢; No. 871 white, 0¢; No. 872 white, 0¢; No. 873 white, 0¢; No. 874 white, 0¢; No. 875 white, 0¢; No. 876 white, 0¢; No. 877 white, 0¢; No. 878 white, 0¢; No. 879 white, 0¢; No. 880 white, 0¢; No. 881 white, 0¢; No. 882 white, 0¢; No. 883 white, 0¢; No. 884 white, 0¢; No. 885 white, 0¢; No. 886 white, 0¢; No. 88

GROWS WORSE AND WORSE

**TERRIBLE DISASTER CAUSED BY
THE RECENT STORM.**

**The Steamer Portland Was Lost
With All on Board, Nearly One
Hundred Souls—Passing Hours Do
Not Bring an End to the Reports
of Wrecks and Loss of Life—Miles
and Miles of Coast Line Are Piled
High With Wreckage—Will Be
Many Hours Before All Places
Have Been Heard From.**

Boston, Dec. 1.—The passing hours do not bring an end to the reports of wrecks and loss of life up and down the New England coast as the outcome of Saturday's terrific storm. From Cape Cod the most terrible accounts of ruin and death are coming, and of these the loss of the steamer Portland, with all on board, nearly 100 souls, overshadows all. The graveyard of the coast, the treacherous bars and rips on the outside of Cape Cod, have claimed victims without number. Miles and miles of coast line are piled high with wreckage, most of which is ground so fine by the waves that identification of helpless craft is impossible. As the fury of the wind was as great on the bleak sand hills which make up the cape it will be many hours before all places are heard from. Telegraphic wires are down and cannot be brought out of the snow drifts, and this fact is distressing, as much suffering from cold and hunger must ensue to the poor in the nearby hamlets. The only means of reaching Cape Cod is by steamer across Massachusetts bay, a disagreeable voyage as the sea is yet boisterous. Word from Provincetown tells of nearly thirty total wrecks, with the number of lives lost unknown. Matters are improving slightly along Vineyard sound so far as means of communication is concerned. The best summing up of the disasters in that section is made by Capt. Hard, of the revenue cutter Dexter, who has cruised along shore all day. He says that in Vineyard haven hulls are piled upon shore and those vessels which are afloat seem mere shells. The Dexter reports possible additions to the wreck list in two schooners sunk off Menemsha Bright and two big ones sunk abreast of Presque Isle. The fate of their crews is unknown. Three wrecking steamers are around the Fairfax shore on Sow and Pigs row.

Wreck of the Portland.
Highland Light, Mass., Dec. 1.—The steamer Portland, of the Boston and Portland line, has been lost on Cape Cod with all on board. The life saving men, through a blinding storm Sunday morning at 6 o'clock heard the distress whistle of a steamer and Monday at midnight the body of a man with a life belt marked "Steamer Portland of Portland." A gold watch in his pocket had stopped at 10 o'clock. The body of a large woman, without covering of any kind, washed ashore at Pamlet river, but there were no means of identifying it. It is believed the steamer was disabled by the storm and, being unable longer to hold up against the gale, drifted onto Peaked Hill bars and went to pieces. No part of the ship has drifted ashore, and it is not known just where she struck. Boxes of tobacco, clothing, cheese, oil, etc., have been washed ashore, also life preservers marked with the words "Steamer Portland."

Terrible Experience.
Gloucester, Mass., Dec. 1.—The schooner Hiram Lowell, Capt. Henry Nelson, arrived from the shore fishing grounds and brings the rescued crew and passengers, numbering twenty-three persons, of the British schooner Narcissus, Capt. William McIntosh, from Boston for Shelburne and Liverpool, N. S., with a general cargo. Capt. McIntosh brings a story of terrible experience and of great heroism on the part of his rescuers. The Lowell launched four dories and rescued the Narcissus people at great risk.

LACRET'S THREAT.
Cuba Must Be Free or There Will Be More War.

Havana, Dec. 1.—Gen. Lacrete is the hero of the Cubans of Havana. He took apartments in the Inglaterra hotel, where he accepted a veritable ovation. Those of pro-Cuban tendencies were overjoyed at the opportunity for hero worship. In short Lacrete is talking of Cuba for the Cubans, with war against American occupation if necessary. He said: If the United States should fail to carry out its solemn promise to free Cuba and hand over the island to a free and independent government the Cubans will have no other resource than to declare the United States an enemy of this republic and take up arms once more in order to obtain their freedom. I speak these words carefully and with full knowledge of their importance.

Dixon Gets the Decision.
New York, Dec. 1.—George Dixon, the colored feather-weight champion, fought twenty-five fast rounds with Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid," before the Lenox club and the referee decided in favor of the champion. The decision did not please a great many who witnessed the fight.

Agriculture in Philippines.
Berkeley, Cal., Dec. 1.—Lieut. A. P. Hayne, an instructor in the agricultural department in the University of California, now stationed with one of the California regiments at Manila, has been detailed to conduct an official investigation into the agricultural resources of the Philippines and to make a report of the result to Washington.

F. M. Studley, of the Great Northern railway, has been appointed local manager of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Steamship company at Seattle.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 1.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 64@64 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 61 1/2@62 1/4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 31@31 1/2c; No. 3, 30 1/2@31c. Oats—No. 3 white, 26@26 1/2c; No. 3, 25 1/2@25 3/4c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 35@42c; No. 2 rye, 48@48 1/2c; No. 3 rye, 47@47 1/2c.

Duluth, Dec. 1.—Wheat—Cash and November, No. 1 hard, 70 3/4c; No. 1 Northern, 66 3/4c; No. 2 Northern, 63 3/4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 65 3/4c; No. 1 Northern, 63 3/4c; December, No. 1 hard, 65 1/4c; No. 1 Northern, 63 1/4c; May, No. 1 hard, 66c; No. 1 Northern, 65c. Oats, 25 3/4@26 3/4c; rye, to arrive, 95c; May, \$1.

Minneapolis, Dec. 1.—Wheat—November closed at 63c; December opened at 62 1/4c and closed at 62 7/8c; May opened at 64c and closed at 64c. On track—No. 1 hard, 64 3/4c; No. 1 Northern, 63 3/4c; No. 2 Northern, 61 3/4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 1.—Flour is steady. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 67 1/2@67 3/4c; No. 2 Northern, 66@66 1/4c. Oats steady at 28 1/2@28 3/4c. Rye steady; No. 1, 52 1/2@53c. Barley firm; No. 2, 48@48 1/2c; sample, 43@45 1/2c.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 63 1/2c; No. 3, 60@60 1/2c; No. 2 hard, 64c; No. 3, 63@64c; No. 1 Northern spring, 66 1/2@67 1/2c; No. 2, 64 1/2@66c; No. 3, 62 1/2@65 1/2c. Corn—No. 2, 34 1/2c; No. 3, new, 31c; old, 33c. Oats—No. 2, 28 1/2c; No. 3, 27 1/2c.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Hogs—Light, \$3.16@3.35; mixed, \$3.10@3.40; heavy, \$3.10@3.45; rough, \$3.10@3.20. Cattle—Beef, \$4.10@5.70; cows and heifers, \$2.64@3.55; Texas steers, \$3.10@4.25; Westerns, \$3.00@4.40; stockers and feeders, \$3.64@5.50. Sheep—Natives, \$2.60@4.05; Westerns, \$2.90@4.35; lambs, \$4.40@4.00.

South St. Paul, Dec. 1.—Hogs—\$2.75@3.15. Cattle—Cows, \$2.63@3.75; steers, \$3.50@3.70; stockers, \$3.50@4.10; heifers, \$2.90@3.25; feeders, \$3.40; calves, \$4.25@5.25.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 1.—Hogs—\$3.10@3.25. Cattle—Canners, \$2; cows, \$2.90@3.75; beefs, \$4.50@4.90; heifers, \$3.35@3.50; bulls, \$2.60@3.25; stockers, \$3.75@3.90; yearlings, \$3.55@4; calves, \$4.40@4.50. Sheep, \$3.50@4.50.

DISCUSSED CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Maj. Gen. Butler Has a Talk With the President.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Maj. Gen. M. C. Butler had another conference with the president yesterday concerning affairs in Cuba. In an interview he said: "Since the American commissioners have been in Havana about 20,000 soldiers have been sent back to Spain. Thirty-two transports will soon arrive there and take away from 50,000 to 60,000 more. The remainder will depart about the first of January or soon afterward."

Gen. Butler said that it was hard to tell how many Spanish soldiers will remain on the island to become citizens. At one time a decree was issued permitting some to make their homes there, but this was withdrawn. Gen. Butler added a good word for the Spanish soldiers. He said he had never seen a more orderly or better behaved lot of men. He saw thousands of them every day and never witnessed a disorderly act. Gen. Butler said that nobody could approximate the time when this country could turn things over to the Cubans. He had found the Cubans bright and well educated. He believed that many Spaniards would soon join with the Cubans and take part in the affairs of the island.

TWELVE MORE VICTIMS.

Men Injured in the Explosion at Havana Die of Their Injuries.

Havana, Dec. 1.—Since the explosion in the private house on the Avenida Infanta, between the Santa Clara and Reina batteries, a number of those who were injured at the time have died. In the San Lazare hospital, Avelina Martinez, Nicolas Derio, Dacarias Arquiles and Carlos Urrutia have passed away. At the Mercedes hospital Vicente Aranzuliz and two others have died. Jose Garcia and Castillo Paula have died at the Hospital Maria Teresa, and at private residences Francisco y Banez, Josefa Perez and Andres Alvarez have died. Some of the injured are progressing favorably but others are still in a critical condition. With the object of relieving the families of the victims the residents of San Pazar will hold a meeting to collect subscriptions for that purpose. Jeronimo Smith, the owner of the cartridges which exploded, has been arrested. It is understood that active influences are at work in order to secure his release and hush the matter up. The civil government visited the wounded in the hospitals and houses and distributed over \$50 among them.

President McKinley's Guest.

Washington, Dec. 1.—President McKinley had as guest of honor at dinner President Iglesias of Costa Rica. Invited to meet the Costa Rican president were the vice president, Mr. Hobart, the representatives at this capital of the Central and South American governments, the members of the cabinet and other gentlemen prominent in the social and official life of Washington.

Sentenced for Assault.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Dec. 1.—James Dawson and George Watson, two young men who shot at Conductor Easton when he attempted to put them off the train in this city in September, pleaded guilty to the charge of assault. Watson was sentenced to two years at Stillwater and Dawson to ninety days in the county jail.

Poles Celebrate.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 1.—The Polish residents of this city held a big celebration in observance of the sixtieth anniversary of the Polish insurrection and the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Adam Mickiewicz, the great Polish poet. Rev. D. Meyer of St. Paul made the address of the evening.

Senator Hanna says the Nicaraguan canal will be taken up and the Hawaiian government disposed of at the next session of congress.

CONCERNING THE GREAT LAKES

SUBJECT DISCUSSED BY ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMISSION.

Questions Include Controversies Over the Number of Warships Which Are to Be Maintained or Built on the Great Lakes, Fishing Regulations, Navigation, Wrecking Privileges and Various Questions Arising Out of the Treaty of 1817—Final Agreement on the Bering Sea Question Is Not Yet Assured—Full Co-operation Among British Commissioners.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The Anglo-American commission had expected to resume the consideration of the reciprocity discussion yesterday, but as the Bering sea question had not been disposed of the consideration of that branch of work was continued. While considerable progress has been made a final agreement on the sealing question is not yet assured. Besides the present valuation of the Canadian sealing fleet, it is said that the relinquishment of the right of sealing is another factor which the Canadians consider quite as important as the value of the present fleet. Questions relating to the great lakes were taken up by a special committee. These include controversies over the number of warships to be maintained or built on the great lakes; fishing regulations, navigations, wrecking privileges and various questions arising out of the treaty of 1817. This branch of work was partially considered at Quebec and was taken up yesterday for the first time since the commission met here. Sir James Winter, premier of Newfoundland, who is here as a member of the commission, said that all reports to the effect that Newfoundland was acting directly with the United States and independent of Canada in the fisheries question are unwarranted. This statement was brought out by published reports from St. John's, N. P., stating that Newfoundland was about to make her own treaty with the United States, and this met with such protest from the Canadian members of the commission that the entire success of the work was endangered. Both the Canadian and Newfoundland members deny that such a condition has arisen and that there is the fullest co-operation in the work now going on. In regard to the report current in London that the Bering sea question had already been settled, it was stated in an authoritative quarter that such a settlement had not been reached. The status is about the same as it was a week ago, except that a large amount of expert testimony has been taken and the two sides are waiting to shape the utmost concessions which each will grant. Lord Herschell, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Senators Fairbanks and Faulkner, constituting the committee on questions relating to the lakes, were in session two hours, but the subjects were too numerous and important to permit more than general consideration at this first sitting of the committee since the commission came here.

GERMANY MAY SPEAK.

An Official Statement of the Dreyfus Affair May Be Made.

Berlin, Nov. 30.—It is learned from an authoritative source that Col. Schoppenkorn, the former German military attaché at Paris, while supplying with Emperor William at Potsdam on Sunday, detailed the whole of the inside history of the Dreyfus, Esterhazy and Picquart cases to his majesty, who contemplates taking some action in the matter. The imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, the minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Bulow, and Gen. von Hanke, the chief of the emperor's military cabinet, will be summoned to Potsdam this week to consider the advisability of an official German pronouncement on the subject. It is said that the emperor, during his recent tour, conversed with several persons about the Dreyfus cases, and it is added that the new points which he has heard has prompted him to his present action.

TO MUSTER OUT 40,000.

More Troops Will Be Released When the Treaty Is Signed.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The war department, upon the assurance that a peace treaty will be reached is arranging to muster out more troops. It is probable that from 30,000 to 40,000 volunteers will be mustered out as soon as selections of regiments can be made. There has been quite a demand for the return of volunteers from Manila, but no troops will be brought from the Philippines unless they are replaced by others. Many of the volunteer regiments in Manila have asked through the governors and congressmen of their states to be returned to the United States, but the war department has not been able to make any definite promises pending the peace negotiations.

SICK VOLUNTEERS RETURN.

Among Them Several of the Third Wisconsin Boys.

Newport News, Va., Nov. 30.—The hospital ship Relief, which arrived at Hampton Roads on Saturday night from Ponce, has landed at Old Point a large number of sick volunteers and regular soldiers, among them the following: Third Wisconsin, Privates Albert E. Nugent, Emil Moellendorf, Ernest Eggeman, Caspar Phinors, Anton Olsen, Thomas Conroy, William E. Peck, Gustavus Ayres, Philip Holliday, Morton D. Wade, Arthur Benoit, Orin P. Bailey.

TRANSPORT ASHORE.

The Chester, With Men and Supplies for Cuba, Is Now Back Aground. Savannah, Ga., Nov. 30.—The United States transport Chester, loaded with 1,500 men of the Fifteenth infantry, and horses, mules, ammunition and supplies, left for Neuvas, Cuba. Four miles from the city she met the transport Manitoba coming up. The Manitoba did not slacken speed nor move over in the channel, and in order to avoid a collision the Chester ran ashore. It is believed she can be pulled off at high tide.

MAY BE NECESSARY.

Great Questions of State Outweighing Personal Objections.

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—United States Senator Perkins will leave for Washington immediately. In an interview he said: "Personally, I do not favor the retention of the Philippines, but great questions of state may arise which may outweigh my objections." He also expressed himself as opposed to the repeal of the war tax.

Panama Is Celebrating.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 30.—The whole isthmus of Panama is celebrating the eighty-seventh anniversary of the declaration of its independence of Spain, made in 1811, which was followed by an incessant war against the Spanish forces until 1824, when Bolivar was named dictator and brought about the alliance between Colombia and Guatemala that led to the achievement of the former's independence in 1825.

Commerce With Spain.

London, Nov. 30.—The Paris correspondent of the Standard says: It is probable that the former commercial relations between Spain and the United States will be restored without great modification. If a new commercial treaty is required its negotiation will be left for a new commission, as the present commissioners do not possess the necessary documents and information.

Back in Its Own Room.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The United States supreme court occupied its own room in the capitol for the first time since the fire three weeks ago. The necessary repairs had been made and the room did not look very different from its appearance before the fire.

Called to a Winona Pulpit.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 30.—Rev. E. B. Van Ness, who has been filling the pulpit of the First Baptist church here for some time, has been extended a call to occupy the pulpit permanently.

WANT TO GO IT ALONE.

Cubans Will Resist Annexation or a Protectorate.

Kingston, Jam., Nov. 30.—Gen. Maso, the former president of the Cuban insurgent government, has arrived here on a visit to his family. The members of the Cuban colony have tendered him a public reception. In an interview he confirmed the report that one of the chief objects of the mission of Gen. Garcia and Masera, Capote, Sanguilly and Lanusa to Washington is to endeavor to secure a grant or loan of money sufficient to pay off the insurgent army, which is about to be disbanded. He added that the provisional government is bankrupt, and that unless the Cuban army is provided for satisfactorily grave and regrettable complications may arise. The Cubans, Gen. Maso said, entertain profound admiration and gratitude for the Americans, but nevertheless they will oppose annexation or a protectorate. They are confidently expecting the United States to speedily recognize their ability to manage their own affairs, on which basis only is paramount peace possible.

GERMANY MAY SPEAK.

An Official Statement of the Dreyfus Affair May Be Made.

Berlin, Nov. 30.—It is learned from an authoritative source that Col. Schoppenkorn, the former German military attaché at Paris, while supplying with Emperor William at Potsdam on Sunday, detailed the whole of the inside history of the Dreyfus, Esterhazy and Picquart cases to his majesty, who contemplates taking some action in the matter. The imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, the minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Bulow, and Gen. von Hanke, the chief of the emperor's military cabinet, will be summoned to Potsdam this week to consider the advisability of an official German pronouncement on the subject. It is said that the emperor, during his recent tour, conversed with several persons about the Dreyfus cases, and it is added that the new points which he has heard has prompted him to his present action.

TO MUSTER OUT 40,000.

More Troops Will Be Released When the Treaty Is Signed.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The war department, upon the assurance that a peace treaty will be reached is arranging to muster out more troops. It is probable that from 30,000 to 40,000 volunteers will be mustered out as soon as selections of regiments can be made. There has been quite a demand for the return of volunteers from Manila, but no troops will be brought from the Philippines unless they are replaced by others. Many of the volunteer regiments in Manila have asked through the governors and congressmen of their states to be returned to the United States, but the war department has not been able to make any definite promises pending the peace negotiations.

SICK VOLUNTEERS RETURN.

Among Them Several of the Third Wisconsin Boys.

Newport News, Va., Nov. 30.—The hospital ship Relief, which arrived at Hampton Roads on Saturday night from Ponce, has landed at Old Point a large number of sick volunteers and regular soldiers, among them the following: Third Wisconsin, Privates Albert E. Nugent, Emil Moellendorf, Ernest Eggeman, Caspar Phinors, Anton Olsen, Thomas Conroy, William E. Peck, Gustavus Ayres, Philip Holliday, Morton D. Wade, Arthur Benoit, Orin P. Bailey.

TRANSPORT ASHORE.

The Chester, With Men and Supplies for Cuba, Is Now Back Aground. Savannah, Ga., Nov. 30.—The United States transport Chester, loaded with 1,500 men of the Fifteenth infantry, and horses, mules, ammunition and supplies, left for Neuvas, Cuba. Four miles from the city she met the transport Manitoba coming up. The Manitoba did not slacken speed nor move over in the channel, and in order to avoid a collision the Chester ran ashore. It is believed she can be pulled off at high tide.

MAY BE NECESSARY.

Great Questions of State Outweighing Personal Objections.

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—United States Senator Perkins will leave for Washington immediately. In an interview he said: "Personally, I do not favor the retention of the Philippines, but great questions of state may arise which may outweigh my objections." He also expressed himself as opposed to the repeal of the war tax.

Panama Is Celebrating.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 30.—The whole isthmus of Panama is celebrating the eighty-seventh anniversary of the declaration of its independence of Spain, made in 1811, which was followed by an incessant war against the Spanish forces until 1824, when Bolivar was named dictator and brought about the alliance between Colombia and Guatemala that led to the achievement of the former's independence in 1825.

Commerce With Spain.

London, Nov. 30.—The Paris correspondent of the Standard says: It is probable that the former commercial relations between Spain and the United States will be restored without great modification. If a new commercial treaty is required its negotiation will be left for a new commission, as the present commissioners do not possess the necessary documents and information.

Back in Its Own Room.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The United States supreme court occupied its own room in the capitol for the first time since the fire three weeks ago. The necessary repairs had been made and the room did not look very different from its appearance before the fire.

Called to a Winona Pulpit.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 30.—Rev. E. B. Van Ness, who has been filling the pulpit of the First Baptist church here for some time, has been extended a call to occupy the pulpit permanently.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

Fire recently wiped out half a square of the business center of Red Lake Falls.

The next legislature must provide new accommodations for about 800 insane patients.

C. H. Butts, who has been in the grocery business at Little Falls, has closed out, and gone to St. Paul.

Thomas Lyons was found guilty of horse-stealing at Red Wing and sentenced to the reformatory at St. Cloud.

Walter Hyde, a young boy charged with having carnal knowledge with an eight-year-old girl, was found not guilty at Red Wing.

Mrs. Jacob Lex died at St. Cloud of blood poisoning, as the result of a felon. She leaves a husband and several children.

Fire was discovered in the flour mill at Milan and it burned to the ground in about two hours. The loss is in the neighborhood of \$10,000; insurance, none.

As the eleven-year-old boy of Fred Tappan was crossing the railroad about one mile east of Dodge Center he was struck by a freight and considerably injured.

After being stuck in a snowdrift a mile east of Madison lake for twenty-four hours, the Minneapolis & St. Louis train, arrived at Mankato with thirty-three passengers.

Frank Cool, a fourteen-year-old boy, was seriously injured at the high school at Owatonna. His playmates, who were bounding him, let him fall and it is feared he may not recover.

The Le Sueur brewery, owned by E. Vollbrecht, was burned recently. It was insured in the Commercial Union for \$3,200. The loss is \$5,000. The wind is still blowing hard and there is about four inches of snow.

The grand jury has indicted George Watson and James Watson for shooting at a Great Northern conductor at Fergus Falls in September. Jack McTague, who stole \$145 and jumped from a train near Hennings, was indicted for grand larceny.

The bridge carrying the supply main of the new water system over Tischer creek, at Duluth, was blown down in the storm, cutting off the supply of water from Lakewood. The contractors are responsible, and the city has held back their payment. The city must now use the old plant.

During the severe storm of Monday night burglars broke into the general merchandise store of August F. Truwe & Co. of Young America, blowing open two safes and securing about \$50 in cash, two gold watches and a quantity of papers, worthless to them but valuable to the owners.

The cold weather has been a hard blow to farmers in the vicinity of Stephen, and much suffering is experienced in consequence. On account of the wet fall not more than 50 per cent of fall plowing has been done, hence wheat acreage will necessarily be light next year, as wheat sown on spring plowing has never proved a success here.

North Shore Mining company, which is controlled by Cleveland Standard oil men, which has spent large sums in an effort to open a copper mine between Duluth and Two Harbors, has leased part of its land to a company that will prospect a vein from which rich assays have been made. A crew of men has already begun work on the property.

A big blaze started in the basement of the Columbian hotel at Ortonville, caused by the collapse of part of the heating plant. By excellent work of the citizens, aided by the new water system, the fire was under control in about forty minutes, but the damage by fire, smoke and water is large. The house would certainly have been destroyed but for the water system.

The Pine Tree Lumber company, closed down their big mill at Little Falls. It has been one of the longest and most successful seasons the company has yet had. The mill has been in operation continuously, day and night, since April 9, with only one and a half days shut down, which were on the Fourth of July and half a day on election day. The total cut and shipments will exceed 80,000,000 feet.

Prof. C. F. Koehler, one of the faculty of the Mankato normal, is, it is understood, a candidate for president of the institution, to succeed the late Edward Searing. It has developed that all of the members of the faculty, with the exception of one, have signed a protest against the election of Prof. Koehler. This protest, it is said, will be presented to the normal board. It is said by Prof. Koehler's friends that jealousy inspired the protest.

Judge Whytock was obliged to adjourn court at Preston on account of an attack of pleurisy until Jan. 24, 1899. The grand jury brought in thirty-four indictments, of which seven were against Banker Todd. Todd asked to be sentenced at once to commence serving his sentence, but County Attorney Hopp objected on account of wanting Todd as a witness in the cases against Mr. Clements of La Crosse. Dr. Thomas Arneson, the bigamist from Jasper, got two years and five months, and John Pfister, the rapist, from Chatfield, got fifteen years and five months in the pen.

The Northern Minnesota Telephone company recently, organized at Park Rapids, has completed its lines which connected this city with Menahga, Latona and Hubbard, and the system is in operation. The company expects in the near future to extend its lines to Badoura, Pine Point and other points in this section. It will also connect with Wadena, where an exchange system will be put in. It is the intention to eventually connect with other systems which will connect us with the Twin Cities and other important points in the state. The head office of the company will be here. The present officers of the company are: A. B. Kerlin of Freeport, Ill., president; Cyrus Hallinger of Lancaster, Pa., vice president; C. F. Moody, of this city, secretary and treasurer.

Catarrh Cured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health is Good.

"I was a sufferer from catarrh. One of my neighbors advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so. A few bottles purified my blood and cured me. I have remained in good health ever since." JAS. T. ADKINS, Athensville, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

A Wonder.

"When that man came to this town," said Rivers, "he hadn't a rag to his back. Look at him now."

Brooks walked to the window, looked in the direction indicated, and saw a swarthy son of Italy walking down the street bending beneath the weight of a sack of rags three or four times his size, strapped to his back.

The historian regrets to have to record the fact that this led to another quarrel between the two old friends.—Chicago Tribune.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A Good Example.

Women are now admitted to lectures at Edinburg university, where they sit in the front seats. Recently eight women were attending Prof. Tait's lecture on the geometric forms of crystals. "An octahedron, gentlemen," said the professor, "is a body with eight plane faces. For example—"

"Look at the front bench!" broke in a man from the safe ground of the back seats.—Wave.

Could Not Keep House
Without Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer. Mrs. E. J. Barton, Boyd, Wis. 25c. a bottle.

Nightmare Breeds.

"I see that Laura Jean Libbey says she makes up all her plots from dreams."

"Say, she ought to win a pot of money selling chafing dish menus."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Two bottles of Pilo's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 28, 1898.

A lie often cripples where a cannon would be ineffective.

The tramp would rather go to jail than be caught in the toils.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The lazier a man is the harder it is to discourage him.

The cellar excavator always gets in his work.

COULD NOT SLEEP.

Mrs. Pinkham Relieved Her of All Her Troubles.

Mrs. MARGARET BABCOCK, 176 Second St., Grand Rapids, Mich., had ovarian trouble with its attendant aches and pains, now she is well. Here are her own words:

"Your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new person. Before I began taking it I was all run down, felt tired and sleepy most of the time, had pains in my back and side, and such terrible headaches all the time, and could not sleep well nights. I also had ovarian trouble. Through the advice of a friend I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and since taking it all troubles

The Brainerd Dispatch.

N. H. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.

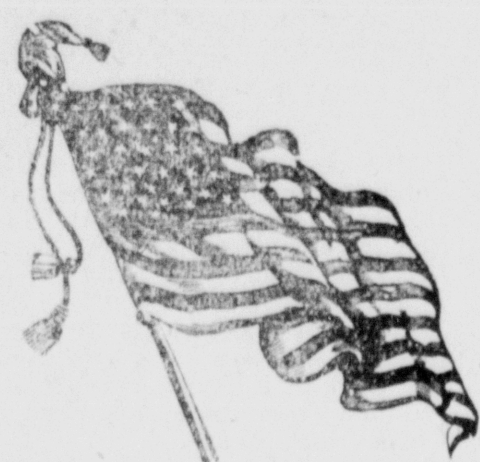
Issued every Friday morning from rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper block. Terms, \$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1897 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.

All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Three (3) Cents per line for every insertion.

H. C. STIVERS, Journal.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch
A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.
Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1898.



FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1898.

Up to its issue of last week the Journal had not learned that W. H. Mantor was the newly elected judge of the municipal court of this city.

The temperance cause has received a severe set back since a Kansas man discovered that brandy can be made from wet elm saw dust.

The Verndale Sun announces that it will this week appear in an enlarged form, with the addition to the plant of a new dress of type and a new press.

The Wadena Tribune bemoans the fact that "for the next two years at least, the Republican party will have full control of both branches of congress. This gives the dominant party the legislative and executive department," and adds, "and they must bear the responsibility for any legislation which may be enacted between now and 1900." Does the Tribune imagine that the Republican party is not capable of running the government, and if so, where did it get the idea? The "dominant" party is perfectly willing to bear the responsibility, and will for some years to come.

The Trouble at Leech Lake.

The correspondent of Frank Leslie's Weekly, an illustrated eastern publication, who was at Leech Lake during the recent Indian troubles, after describing the events of the battle and the negotiations which attended the settlement of the difficulty, sums up his conclusions as follows:

The proper way to keep the Indians peaceable is to right their wrongs. Do not send soldiers after the Indians, but after the Indian agents, whiskey-dealers, deputy marshals and timber thieves. These Indians have rights and they know their rights. They can tell you every treaty that has been signed with their nation since 1783, and they can tell you just how and by whom each treaty has been broken. Chief Flatmouth, in a council talk, said: "Your white men have shed the blood of our young men along the shores of this lake for years, and yet never have they been prosecuted. The Prairie Sioux have shed our blood and they have not been prosecuted. We rise for the first time to defend our rights and you send soldiers to kill us, and we will be prosecuted. Your young are the cause of this trouble, and our young men will end it." It is unlawful to sell liquor on an Indian reservation, and yet an officer of the steamer, Flora, which plies between Walker and points on the lake in the reservation, sells all sorts of drinks, having a cupboard in the cabin. He served beer and whiskey to all on board, including Commissioner Jones and two Indian agents. The Commissioner does not and did not drink, but he saw this illegal traffic carried on and said nothing. The Indian agents took their drinks and laughingly showed me the beer bottles labeled "ginger ale." There were several Indians on the boat. They saw the men who were there to set the laws and exact right from them transgress the most rigid of all Indian reservation laws, and it is no wonder the Indians think there is one law for the white men and another for them. What is needed in Northern Minnesota is not an armed force of soldiers, but a man of force and power to investigate Indian agents, whiskey-dealers, United States marshals and deputy marshals. Above all, what is needed is to turn the Indians over to the charge of the army and the war department, by which they are understood.

It has been demonstrated that the best men are not always elected to office.

The banana belt of Minnesota is laughing at snow bound Boston and New York.

The Sixth district has endorsed A. N. Dare, of Elk River, for speaker of the next house.

Official Legislative Vote.

The legislative canvassing board composed of County Auditor J. A. Nichols, County Commissioner J. J. Jacobson and Justices Crawford Sheldon, of this city, and Wm. Grell, of Bab, met at the court house and canvassed the returns of the legislative vote. Buckman was declared elected senator, the official count giving him 817 majority. Ferris and Stivers were declared elected representatives, the plurality of the former being 285, and the latter 104. The following is the total vote received by each of the four candidates for representative: Ferris, 2649; Stivers, 2364; Fleming, 2260; Vasaly, 2062. — Little Falls Transcript.

Built Into Bemidji.

The Brainerd & Northern Minnesota railroad will be into Bemidji by Wednesday, according to a statement made by E. H. Hoar, of Brainerd, yesterday. Mr. Hoar is general manager of this road, which will, before the end of the week, connect at both ends with the Northern Pacific railway system. He says that trains are now running on the extension as far as Nary, twenty-four miles from Walker, the old terminus. It is still eight miles to Bemidji, but the track is within eight miles of the latter place. The recent snow storm did not stop work and track laying is being pushed rapidly. Eight new lumber camps have been put in along the extension this winter, and within ten days logging will be in full operation on the road. It is principally a logging road and haste in completion is being made because the lumber interests demand it. The recent snow fall will cause logging to begin earlier than usual, as snow roads can now be made.

Walker is to have a social event of considerable proportions on the occasion of dedicating the new army barracks there Dec. 13th, says Mr. Hoar. Capt. W. E. P. French, in command of Co. G, Third United States Infantry, and the Gatling gun, is making preparations for a big event. The barracks have been established in a large building which Patrick Henry McGarry, founder of Walker, erected for a Sanitarium, but rented it to the government for a barracks when it was decided to keep soldiers there. Gen. Bacon and a number of people from Minneapolis and St. Paul will go up for the dedication. The Minneapolis contingent will leave over the Northern Pacific road the evening before. General Manager Hoar will provide a special train over his road from Brainerd, which will arrive at Walker in time for the flag-raising and dinner at noon. A number of Brainerd men and women will go up and in the evening there will be a hop in the new barracks. — Pioneer Press.

Those Cloth Top Felt Lined Shooe are attractive, warm and durable. See them at R. F. Walters' shoe store Sixth street.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder, at Dr. Ribbel's.

Sealed Bids for Wood.

Sealed bids to furnish 510 cords of wood will be received by the secretary of the Brainerd Board of Education until Dec. 5, 1898. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated Nov. 10, 1898.

WERNER HEMSTEAD,
Secretary.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership, in the practice of law, heretofore existing under the firm name of McClenahan & Mantor, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned will continue the practice of law, individually, in their respective names.

Dated Brainerd, Minn., Nov. 18, 1898.
W. S. McCLENAHAN,
W. H. MANTOR.

Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy and vigorous old age.

Eczema, scald head, hives, itchiness of the skin of any sort instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment at any drug store.

THE DAILY WORK.

Work Which Can Be Inspected Personally Is Always Better Performed.

It's the daily work of the "Little Conqueror."

The workings right here in Brainerd.

Lifting burdens from helpless backs.

Bringing sunshine to many a home. It's deeds that count.

The public a learning fast.

Learning to appreciate merit.

Learning to distinguish between claims and proofs.

Home proof is the best proof.

Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by Brainerd people.

Read what a citizen says:

Mrs. Moses Derocher, of 127, 7th street, south:—"I had not been feeling well all winter long. Low down in the small part of my back there was a pain very distressing, by spells becoming much worse and causing me much discomfort, to say the least. Early in the spring my husband bought me a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Swartz's drug store, and I started taking them. Other medicines which I used failed to help me, but I can truthfully bear witness that Doan's Kidney Pills relieved my backache entirely, and corrected a disorder of the kidneys which accompanied the backache. Therefore, with my own experience with Doan's Kidney Pills I certainly do not have any hesitancy in endorsing the claims made for them.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

The long expected have arrived. To say they look well, wear well, and are cheap, only HALF tells the story. You should see them at R. F. Walters' shoe store, Sixth street.

D. M. Clark, the only installment house in the city. Goods sold on easy terms.

Store your stoves and household furniture with D. M. Clark & Co.

Hoffman rents bicycles.

Hoffman is selling a new 1898 up-to-date bicycle for \$20.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss.
County of Crow Wing. In Probate Court, Special Term, November, 28, 1898.

In the matter of the Estate of Eliza Wadham, deceased: On receiving and filing the petition of Charles V. Wadham, Executor, of the City of Spokane, of the County of Spokane, Washington, representing, among other things, that Eliza Wadham late of the County of Spokane, in the State of Washington, on the 21st day of February A. D. 1898, at the County of Spokane, Wash., died testate, and being an inhabitant of Spokane County at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is a son and executor of said deceased, and praying that letters of administration with the will annexed of said estate be to George A. Keene granted:

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said Court on Monday, the 29th day of December A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate office in the Court House in City of Brainerd in said County.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., the 28th day of November, A. D. 1898.

By the Court, MILTON McFADDEN, Judge of Probate.

LEON E. LUM, Attorney.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in one minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts.

For Sale By McFADDEY DRUG CO.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.

For Sale By McFADDEY DRUG CO.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.

For Sale By McFADDEY DRUG CO.

Hotel Vendome

First Class. Central Location. EUROPEAN PLAN

21 Fourth St. S., Minneapolis

Rates—50c, 75c, \$1.00 per Day. Sitting Room, Bed Room and Bath \$1.25 per Day.

CAFE AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES

FOR SALE!

The advertiser having removed to the Pacific northwest, will sell his property at one-half its actual value consisting of house and two lots on 9th street, block 93, lots 15 and 16. Will sell this property for five hundred dollars cash.

Also his farm on the Gull Lake road for five hundred dollars cash. Address Geo. Sheard, Seattle Hotel, Jackson street, Seattle, Wash., or call on Keene & McFadden, Brainerd, Minn.

Professional Cards.

J. L. FREDERICK, D. M. D.

DENTIST.

Rooms 9 and 10 First National Bank Bldg., BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

DRS. CAMP & THABES,

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office in First National Bank Block.

Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Night Calls received at Office. Telephone Call, 7-2.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

DR. A. F. GROVES,

Physician & Surgeon.

Office over McFadden Drug Co.'s Store.

Residence, Cor. 6th and Kingwood Sts.

Office Hours: 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Telephone Call: Office—8-3, Residence—14-3.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

McPHERSON & REIMSTAD,

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office in First Nat. Bank Bldg.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 to 10 A. M. and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8:30 P. M.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

R. K. WHITELEY

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

Office, Room 2 Sleeper Block.

BRAINERD, MINN.

W. S. McCLENAHAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office, Room 1, Bank Block

BRAINERD, MINN.

W. H. MANTOR,

Attorney at Law,

First National Bank Building,

BRAINERD, MINN.

(Does not practice in Municipal Court)

J. H. WARNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Hartley Block.

Brainerd. Minn.

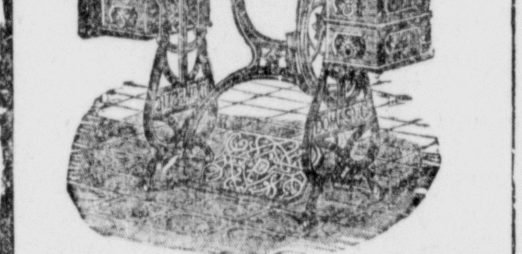
W. H. CROWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Land Office Practice and Collections a specialty.

Hartley Block, Sixth St., BRAINERD, MINN.

HIGHEST HONORS.



Grand Medal and Diploma awarded the

"DOMESTIC"

By the World's Columbian Exposition for the care shown in all details of construction; the high standard of materials used; the simplicity of the working parts and the many excellent and original improvements.

THE WORLD'S BEST SEWING MACHINE.

Built thorough throughout. Rapid, noiseless, handsome and durable. Light and easy running. No other ever equalled it. No other ever will. The name guarantees superiority. Experience has shown that the Domestic is the cheapest to buy. It will last a lifetime and is always satisfactory.

Handsome Illustrated Catalogue Free.

Exclusive Territory to Active Agents.

DOMESTIC S. M. CO.,

298 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifies not directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO. 1—Fever, Congestions, Inflammations. 25

2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic. 25

3—Teething, Colic, Crying Wakefulness. 25

4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults. 25

5—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis. 25

6—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache. 25

7—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo. 25

8—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach. 25

9—Suppressed or Painful Periods. 25

10—Whites, Too Profuse Periods. 25

11—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness. 25

12—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions. 25

13—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains. 25

14—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague. 25

15—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head. 25

16—Whooping-Cough. 25

17—Kidney Diseases. 25

18—Nervous Debility. 1.00

19—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed. 25

20—Grip, Hay Fever. 25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

S. & J. W. KOOP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed.

Brick Manufacturers.

Railroad Ties Bought For Cash.

Goods Promptly Delivered to all Parts of the City.

For Anything in the

Grocery Line

Call on

P. M. LAGERQUIST.

We carry the Finest Stock in the Northwest, and Our Goods are always Fresh and "Up-to-Date."

Staple and Fancy Groceries

* FLOUR AND FEED. *

Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

Merchant Tailoring

P. M. ZAKARIASEN,

Desires to inform his friends and former customers that he has opened a new

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

On 7th Street, two Doors South of the Post-Office.

Our Fall Stock of Goods

Is complete and contains all the latest novelties and patterns. We guarantee satisfaction in all respects. Give us a call.

P. M. ZAKARIASEN.

General Repair Shop

T. A. MARTIN, Proprietor.

Constructing and Repairing Bicycles a Specialty.

Bicycle Material, Supplies and Extras of Every Description For Sale.

We do enameling and guarantee our work to be first-class. We also do General Repairing of all descriptions and have the facilities to turn work out in short order, and to your entire satisfaction.

6th St. North, Next Door to Old Roller Rink.

The Brainerd Dispatch.

N. H. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.

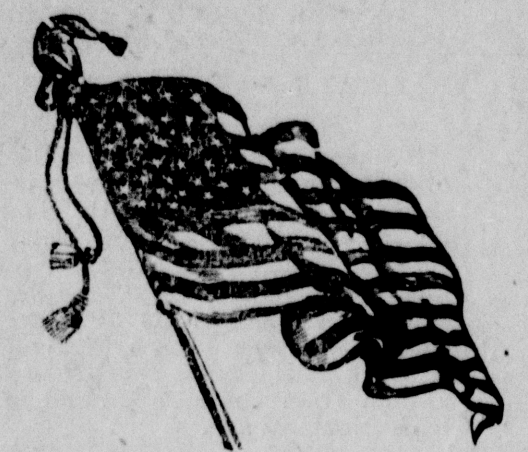
Issued every Friday morning from rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper block. Terms, \$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1897 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.

All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Three (3) Cents per line for every insertion.

H. C. STIVERS, Journal.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch
A. J. HALESTED, Tribune.
Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1898.



FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1898.

UP to its issue of last week the Journal had not learned that W. H. Mantor was the newly elected judge of the municipal court of this city.

The temperance cause has received a severe set back since a Kansas man discovered that brandy can be made from wet elm saw dust.

THE Verndale Sun announces that it will this week appear in an enlarged form, with the addition to the plant of a new dress of type and a new press.

THE Wadena Tribune bemoans the fact that "for the next two years at least, the Republican party will have full control of both branches of congress. This gives the dominant party the legislative and executive department," and adds, "and they must bear the responsibility for any legislation which may be enacted between now and 1900." Does the Tribune imagine that the Republican party is not capable of running the government, and if so, where did it get the idea? The "dominant" party is perfectly willing to bear the responsibility, and will for some years to come.

The Trouble at Leech Lake.

The correspondent of Frank Leslie's Weekly, an illustrated eastern publication, who was at Leech Lake during the recent Indian troubles, after describing the events of the battle and the negotiations which attended the settlement of the difficulty, sums up his conclusions as follows:

The proper way to keep the Indians peaceable is to right their wrongs. Do not send soldiers after the Indians, but after the Indian agents, whiskey-dealers, deputy marshals and timber thieves. These Indians have rights and they know their rights. They can tell you every treaty that has been signed with their nation since 1783, and they can tell you just how and by whom each treaty has been broken. Chief Flatmouth, in a council talk, said: "Your white men have shed the blood of our young men along the shores of this lake for years, and yet never have they been prosecuted. The Prairie Sioux have shed our blood and they have not been prosecuted. We rise for the first time to defend our rights and you send soldiers to kill us, and we will be prosecuted. Your young are the cause of this trouble, and our young men will end it." It is unlawful to sell liquor on an Indian reservation, and yet an officer of the steamer, Flora, which plies between Walker and points on the lake in the reservation, sells all sorts of drinks, having a cupboard in the cabin. He served beer and whiskey to all on board, including Commissioner Jones and two Indian agents. The Commissioner does not and did not drink, but he saw this illegal traffic carried on and said nothing. The Indian agents took their drinks and laughingly showed me the beer bottles labeled "ginger ale." There were several Indians on the boat. They saw the men who were there to set the laws and exact right from them transgress the most rigid of all Indian reservation laws, and it is no wonder the Indians think there is one law for the white men and another for them. What is needed in Northern Minnesota is not an armed force of soldiers, but a man of force and power to investigate Indian agents, whiskey-dealers, United States marshals and deputy marshals. Above all, what is needed is to turn the Indians over to the charge of the army and the war department, by which they are understood.

It has been demonstrated that the best men are not always elected to office.

THE banana belt of Minnesota is laughing at snow bound Boston and New York.

THE Sixth district has endorsed A. N. Dare, of Elk River, for speaker of the next house.

Official Legislative Vote.

The legislative canvassing board composed of County Auditor J. A. Nichols, County Commissioner J. J. Jacobson and Justices Crawford Sheldon, of this city, and Wm. Grell, of Bub, met at the court house and canvassed the returns of the legislative vote. Buckman was declared elected senator, the official count giving him 817 majority. Ferris and Stivers were declared elected representatives, the plurality of the former being 285, and the latter 104. The following is the total vote received by each of the four candidates for representative: Ferris, 2649; Stivers, 2364; Fleming, 2260; Vasaly, 2062. — Little Falls Transcript.

Built Into Bemidji.

The Brainerd & Northern Minnesota railroad will be into Bemidji by Wednesday, according to a statement made by E. H. Hoar, of Brainerd, yesterday. Mr. Hoar is general manager of this road, which will, before the end of the week, connect at both ends with the Northern Pacific railway system. He says that trains are now running on the extension as far as Nary, twenty-four miles from Walker, the old terminus. It is still eight miles to Bemidji, but the track is within eight miles of the latter place. The recent snow storm did not stop work and track laying is being pushed rapidly. Eight new lumber camps have been put in along the extension this winter, and within ten days logging will be in full operation on the road. It is principally a logging road and haste in completion is being made because the lumber interests demand it. The recent snow fall will cause logging to begin earlier than usual, as snow roads can now be made.

Walker is to have a social event of considerable proportions on the occasion of dedicating the new army barracks there Dec. 13th, says Mr. Hoar. Capt. W. E. P. French, in command of Co. G, Third United States Infantry, and the Gatling gun, is making preparations for a big event. The barracks have been established in a large building which Patrick Henry McGarry, founder of Walker, erected for a Sanitarium, but rented it to the government for a barracks when it was decided to keep soldiers there. Gen. Bacon and a number of people from Minneapolis and St. Paul will go up for the dedication. The Minneapolis contingent will leave over the Northern Pacific road the evening before. General Manager Hoar will provide a special train over his road from Brainerd, which will arrive at Walker in time for the flag-raising and dinner at noon. A number of Brainerd men and women will go up and in the evening there will be a hop in the new barracks. — Pioneer Press.

Those Cloth Top Felt Lined Shose are attractive, warm and durable. See them at R. F. Walters' shoe store Sixth street.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder, at Dr. Ribbel's.

Sealed Bids for Wood.

Sealed bids to furnish 510 cords of wood will be received by the secretary of the Brainerd Board of Education until Dec. 5, 1898. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated Nov. 10, 1898.

WERNER HEMSTEAD,
Secretary.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership, in the practice of law, heretofore existing under the firm name of McClenahan & Mantor, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned will continue the practice of law, individually, in their respective names.

Dated Brainerd, Minn. Nov. 18, 1898.

W. S. McCLENAHAN,
W. H. MANTOR.

Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy and vigorous old age.

Eczema, scald head, hives, itchiness of the skin of any sort instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment at any drug store.

THE DAILY WORK.

Work Which Can Be Inspected Personally Is Always Better Performed.

It's the daily work of the "Little Conqueror."

The workings right here in Brainerd.

Lifting burdens from helpless backs.

Bringing sunshine to many a home. It's deeds that count.

The public a learning fast. Learning to appreciate merit.

Learning to distinguish between claims and proofs.

Home proof is the best proof.

Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by Brainerd people.

Read what a citizen says:

Mrs. Moses Derocher, of 127, 7th street, south:—"I had not been feeling well all winter long. Low down in the small part of my back there was a pain very distressing, by spells becoming much worse and causing me much discomfort, to say the least. Early in the spring my husband bought me a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Swartz's drug store, and I started taking them. Other medicines which I used failed to help me, but I can truthfully bear witness that Doan's Kidney Pills relieved my backache entirely, and corrected a disorder of the kidneys which accompanied the backache. Therefore, with my own experience with Doan's Kidney Pills I certainly do not have any hesitancy in endorsing the claims made for them.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

The long expected have arrived. To say they look well, wear well, and are cheap, only HALF tells the story. You should see them at R. F. Walters' shoe store, Sixth street.

D. M. Clark, the only installment house in the city. Goods sold on easy terms.

Store your stoves and household furniture with D. M. Clark & Co.

Hoffman rents bicycles.

Hoffman is selling a new 1898 up to-date bicycle for \$20.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. In Probate Court, Special Term, November, 28, 1898.

In the matter of the Estate of Eliza Wadham, deceased: On receiving and filing the petition of Charles V. Wadham, Executor, of the City of Spokane, of the County of Spokane, Washington, representing, among other things, that Eliza Wadham late of the County of Spokane, in the State of Washington, on the 21st day of February A. D. 1898, at the County of Spokane, Wash., died testate, and being an inhabitant of Spokane County at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is a son and executor of said deceased, and praying that letters of administration with the Will annexed of said estate be to George A. Keene granted:

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said Court on Monday, the 26th day of December A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate office in the Court House in City of Brainerd in said County.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd in said county, Brainerd, Minn., the 28th day of November, A. D. 1898.

By the Court, MILTON McFADDEN, Judge of Probate.

LEON E. LUM, Attorney.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in one minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts.

For Sale By McFADDEY DRUG CO.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.

For Sale By McFADDEY DRUG CO.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.

For Sale By McFADDEY DRUG CO.

Hotel Vendome

First Class. Central Location. EUROPEAN PLAN

21 Fourth St. S., Minneapolis

Rates—50c, 75c, \$1.00 per Day.

Sitting Room, Bed Room and Bath \$1.25 per Day.

CAFE AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES

FOR SALE!

The advertiser having removed to the Pacific northwest, will sell his property at one-half its actual value consisting of house and two lots on 9th street, block 93, lots 15 and 16. Will sell this property for five hundred dollars cash.

Also his farm on the Gull Lake road for five hundred dollars cash. Address Geo. Sheard, Seattle Hotel, Jackson street, Seattle, Wash., or call on Keene & McFadden, Brainerd, Minn.

Professional Cards.

J. L. FREDERICK, D. M. D.

DENTIST.

Rooms 9 and 10 First National Bank B'k,

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

DRS. CAMP & THABES,

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office in First National Bank Block.

Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Night Calls received at Office.

Telephone Call, 7-2.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA

DR. A. F. GROVES,

Physician & Surgeon.

Office over McFadden Drug Co.'s Store.

Residence, Cor. 6th and Kingwood Sts.

Office Hours: 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Telephone Call: Office—8-3, Residence—14-3.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

McPHERSON & REIMSTAD,

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office in First Nat. Bank Bk.

O. FICE HOURS—From 9 to 10 A. M. and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8:30 P. M.

R. K. WHITELEY

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,

Office, Room 2 Sleeper Block.

BRAINERD, MINN.

W. S. McCLENAHAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, Room 1, Bank Block

BRAINERD, MINN.

W. H. MANTOR,

Attorney at Law,

First National Bank Building,

BRAINERD, MINN.

(Does not practice in Municipal Court)

J. H. WARNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Hartley Block.

Brainerd. Minn.

W. H. CROWELL,

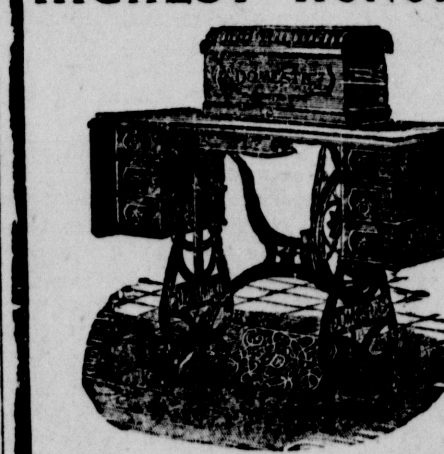
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Land Office Practice and Collections

a specialty.

Hartley Block, Sixth St., BRAINERD, MINN.

HIGHEST HONORS.



Grand Medal and Diploma

awarded the

"DOMESTIC"

By the World's Columbian Exposition for the care shown in all details of construction; the high standard of materials used; the simplicity of the working parts and the many excellent and original improvements.

THE WORLD'S BEST SEWING MACHINE.

Built thorough throughout. Rapid, noiseless, handsome and durable. Light and easy running. No other ever equalled it. No other ever will. The name guarantees superiority. Experience has shown that the Domestic is the cheapest to buy. It will last a lifetime and is always satisfactory.

Handsome Illustrated Catalogue Free.

Exclusive Territory to Active Agents.

DOMESTIC S. M. CO.,

298 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifies act directly upon the disease,

without exciting disorder in other parts

of the system. They Cure the Sick.

no. CURES. PRICES.

1—Fever, Congestions, Inflammations. .25

2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic. .25

3—Teething, Colic, Crying Wakefulness. .25

4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults. .25

7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis. .25

8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache. .25

9—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo. .25

10—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach. .25

11—Suppressed or Painful Periods. .25

12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods. .25

13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness. .25

14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions. .25

15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains. .25

16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague. .25

17—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head. .25

20—Whooping-Cough. .25

27—Kidney Diseases. .25

28—Nervous Debility. .1.00

30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed. .25

37—Grip, Hay Fever. .25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your

Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

S. & J. W. KOOP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed.

Brick Manufacturers.

Railroad Ties Bought For Cash.

Goods Promptly Delivered to all Parts of the City.

For Anything in the

Grocery Line

Call on

P. M. LAGERQUIST.

We carry the Finest Stock in the Northwest, and Our Goods are always Fresh and "Up to Date."

Staple and Fancy Groceries

* FLOUR AND FEED. *

Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

Merchant Tailoring

P. M. ZAKARIASEN,

Desires to inform his friends and former customers that he has opened a new

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

On 7th Street, two Doors South of the Post-Office.

Our Fall Stock of Goods

Is complete and contains all the latest novelties and patterns. We guarantee satisfaction in all respects. Give us a call.

P. M. ZAKARIASEN.

General Repair Shop

T. A. MARTIN, Proprietor.

Constructing and Repairing Bicycles a Specialty.

Bicycle Material, Supplies and Extras of Every Description For Sale.

We do enameling and guarantee our work to be first-class. We also do General Repairing of all descriptions and have the facilities to turn work out in short order, and to your entire satisfaction.

6th St. North, Next Door to Old Roller Rink.

With the First Word

We desire to thank our friends and customers for their appreciation of our efforts toward a perfect drug store service. It is by reason of your confidence that our business has grown to its present proportions. We are at present large dealers in prescriptions and sick room requisites and observe a rapidly growing trade

In Family Receipts,

Toilet Articles, Sponges, Soaps, Chamois, Brushes, Sundries, all kinds of Patent Medicines, all kinds of cigars in all the leading brands.

We are selling Wool Soap, 3 cakes in a box, per box 10 cents.

A good box of stationery, 6 cents.

A fine writing tablet 5 cents.

Boreated Talcum, a toilet powder, for 10 cents.

Denman Crepe paper 5c per roll.

And many other items too numerous to mention here.

Call and see for yourself.

Your friends,

McFADDEN DRUG CO.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss.
County of Crow Wing, ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, November 14, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of John Campbell, deceased.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto W. A. Fleming, of said county.

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate office in the court house on the following days, viz: Commencing on December 5th, 1898 and on the first Monday of each month thereafter for six months.

It is further ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered, further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., the 14th day of November, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss.
County of Crow Wing, ss.
Municipal Court, City of Brainerd.

GENERAL MERCANTILE AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, a Corporation,
Plaintiff,
vs.
W. W. JESSUP,
Defendant.

To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the Municipal Court of the City of Brainerd, aforesaid, at a term thereof to be held on the 15th day of December, 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to answer to the complaint of the General Mercantile and Investment Company, a corporation, in a certain cause captioned as above.

The plaintiff claims \$22.07 and interest from Sept. 3rd 1898.

Witness the Hon. S. F. Alderman, Municipal Judge, at the City of Brainerd, aforesaid, this 14th day of November 1898.

F. A. FARRAR,
Clerk Municipal Court.

W. A. FLEMING,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Public Land Sale.

United States Land Office, St. Cloud, Minnesota.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority vested in him by section 2455, U. S. Rev. Stat., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale on the 14th day of January 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m., at this office, the following tracts of land, to-wit: NW 1/4, SE 1/4, Section 2, Township 136, N., Range 30, W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

St. Cloud, Minn., Nov. 19, 1898.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
November 1st, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Sam. H. Parker, Clerk of the District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, December 10th, 1898, viz: Kihel Halvorsen H. E. No. 15618 for the SE 1/4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4 and Lots 2, & 3, Section 22, Township 136, Range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Frank Johnson, Iver Anderson, Ole Huff, Ole Olson, P. O. address of all, Pequot, Minnesota.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
November 1st, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Sam. H. Parker, Clerk of the District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, December 10th, 1898, viz: Archibald Carr, H. E. No. 15494 for the SW 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 26, Township 43n, Range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: G. A. Hunt, Robert Maghan, J. M. Young, Calvin Carr, P. O. address of all, Bay Lake, Minnesota.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA ss.
County of Crow Wing, ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, November 25, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Zacharias Johnson, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of John Z. Johnson, of the village of Two Harbors, Lake County, Minnesota, representing among other things, that Zacharias Johnson, late of Ottor, died County, in the City of Fergus Falls, Minn., died intestate, and being a resident of said county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said John Z. Johnson is a son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Harry Patterson, of Decrow, in Crow Wing County, Minn., granted.

It is ordered, That petition be heard by this court on Monday the 19th day of December, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house in said county.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the "Brainerd Dispatch" a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., the 25th day of November, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

NORTHERN
PACIFIC BANK!

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

C. N. PARKER, President.
H. D. TREGLAUNY, Cashier.

County, School and
City Orders Bought.

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - \$200,000
Paid up Capital, - - \$50,000
Surplus, - - - \$30,000

Business accounts invited

Brainerd & Northern
MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

Trains Arrive at and Depart from the
Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.	
P. M.	A. M.	
2:20	iv-Brainerd-ar	10:30
4:20	iv-Hubert-ar	9:43
5:10	iv-Pine River ar	8:58
5:35	iv-Badger ar	8:28
5:10	iv-Crofton ar	8:05
5:20	ar-Walker-iv	7:40

E. H. HOAR, Supt.

W. F. HOLST,
General Blacksmithing
And Repairing.
Fourth St., Between Front & Laurel



"Money Makes the Mare Go,"

or the horse either, when any portion of it is put into our light and handsome harness. A horse well dressed for the road with one of ERB'S handsome, strong and well made harness can travel over any kind of a road with no danger of a "give away" in any part. Call and see our large line of high grade light and heavy harness before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. ERB.

Burlington
Route.

FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM
St. Paul
AND
Minneapolis
TO
CHICAGO.

Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

KATRINE GLEANINGS.

Andrew Carr did not kill a mouse, but a moose. There is some difference.

W. W. Carr has returned to his home at Long Lake, Minn. His health improved considerably during his short stay among the pines.

When R. J. Maghan returns to his home he will be delighted with the presence of a new daughter.

The new lumber camp is being constructed at Lake Albert, and soon the pines will be falling around us.

There was a skating party on Bay Lake the day after Thanksgiving. The skating was unusually fine.

Miss Coleman has finished her school near Deerwood and will spend the winter at home.

A "Thinking Cap" society has been organized by the young people for the purpose of taking examination in different studies each week. They will meet at the post-office, and much benefit is expected as well as a good time.

Buy a magnificent doll at the Congregational church fair next week and make some little heart glad at Christmas time. These dolls are dressed in the latest style and the quantity is such that you can certainly find one to suit. Next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at Gardner Hall.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you have a bottle of Thomas' Electric oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

Chance for the Hungry.

The following is the bill of fare for the Congregational church supper at Gardner Hall next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, from 5:30 to 10 o'clock:

Chicken Pie.
Baked Beans.
Cold Ham.
Cabbage Salad.
White and Brown Bread.
Pickles, Cheese, Jelly.
Coffee and Cake.

SEE THE
BRAINERD LUMBER CO.
FOR
Low Prices on Lumber.

The long expected have arrived. To say they look well, wear well, and are cheap, only HALF tells the story. You should see them at R. F. Walters' shoe store, Sixth street.

Klondyke Nuggets for the asking at the Congregational church fair next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Don't miss it.

Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature who will call at M. K. Swartz, will be presented with a sample bottle of BOSCHKE'S GERMAN SYRUP, FREE OF CHARGE. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as BOSCHKE'S GERMAN SYRUP in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only Throat and Lung Remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by all druggists in this city.

You can buy Kimball Organs on monthly payments of \$5 of Graham & Mattson, factory agents.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

Active solicitors wanted everywhere, for "The story of the Philippines" Murat Halstead, commissioned by the government as official historian to the war department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with Gen. Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits, freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy un-critical war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Secretary, Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

KEELY MOTOR'S FATE
MYSTERY OF THE STRANGE MACHINE
NOT DISCLOSED.

Preparations Were Being Made to Apply For Patents on Keely's Inventions, but Were Not Carried Out. His Many Experiments.

The death of John Ernst Worrell Keely, who posed as the discoverer of the secret of disintegrating molecules by the vibration of musical tones and thereby liberating a force unknown in the present boundaries of science, has left doubt as to whether the nature of his alleged secret will be revealed. Mr. Keely's widow is now in ill health. He had no children. It cannot be ascertained whether he left a will, or whether he committed to any living person the key to his alleged strange discovery in dynamics. The Keely Motor Stock company organized to develop his experiments has lapsed into a stage of suspense, from all appearances. The organization still exists, with a president and four or five directors living in New York and a secretary and one director living in Philadelphia. A corporate office is maintained in the attic of a brick building in Philadelphia.

Keely was an expert in the theory and art of music. He was a master of the theory of harmony. He was not only an instrumentalist, but a composer, and in that attainment lay the primary element of his alleged discovery. This was a strange relation or affinity between the forces of nature and harmonic forces. He said he had discovered a sympathetic vibration connecting the waves of sound with the disturbance of the molecules of matter and also had found in the traces of this peculiar disturbance an energy unknown to the sphere of dynamics. His first experiments were made with drops of water in a vacuum.

The first mechanical property he developed from this series of experiments was the force of adhesive attraction, which he assumed in his own statements to be related to the polar currents of the earth. Next he developed, he said, the force of propulsion, revealing a positive as well as negative energy. Just as the chemical separation of the molecules of water produces electric magnetism he pursued the theory that the disintegration of these molecules, which he said he had accomplished, produced, by the sympathetic vibration of tones, a subtle and higher force correlated with magnetism. He went so far as to advance the startling proposition that the rotation of planets in their orbits was produced by the alternating power of atomic energy. He said he had pursued the analysis of his theme to the eighth power, where he reached the substance of luminosity, and there, without attempting to theorize further on the origin of things universal, he stopped and put all his skill and mental resources to the task of harnessing the power of atoms to the economy of life.

Twelve years ago, about half the period of his experimentation, he abandoned the molecules of water as the basis of his task and directed his attention solely to the molecules of air. He said that in the course of this work he had produced a dynamic energy of 10,000 pounds to the inch in a Torricellian vacuum. He said he could exhaust the air from a tube, getting a vacuum as nearly perfect as could be effected, and generate a force that could fire a gun or move tons of inertia. He gave experiments of this nature at Sandy Hook proving station in 1888 in the presence of Lieutenant Zolinski and other students of science, some of whom were profound skeptics and insisted on the theory that Keely used nothing but compressed air. Whatever the substance was that Keely carried in a steel tube, it was apparently inexhaustible, the projective force of the nineteenth and last shot being greater than any of the preceding ones, a circumstance that strangely combated the theory of compressed air.

It would require a book to tell of the series of mechanisms which Keely devised to convert this mysterious atomic energy so called to the industrial and commercial activities of the world. He died without effecting this purpose, and whether or not the secret or formula of generating this supposed disturbance of interatomic energy died with him yet remains to be told. The apparatus with which Keely conducted his alleged experiments is the property of the Keely Motor company. Apart from that he left a great mass of manuscript relating to the progress of his experiments, which is the property of his estate and can only be disposed of in the administration of his effects.

No patents were ever secured with devices which Keely invented. Charles B. Collier, a lawyer of Philadelphia, was retained by Keely and his company in 1896 to apply for letters patent on the Keely inventions. Detailed drawings were made and elaborate provisional specifications were written. The designs were never completed in a form to be submitted to the patent office. Some months ago Mr. Collier, observing Keely's failing health, suggested some plan for preserving Keely's secret in the event of death. He proposed that a crucial test of Keely's mechanisms should be made in the presence of himself, of Lancaster Thomas, a director of the company, and of George H. Howard, a patent attorney at Washington, so that they could dismantle, adjust and operate the devices as Keely did. The proposition was submitted to the board of directors on Oct. 8 and tabled. Mr. Collier then withdrew from his professional relations with Keely and the company. So far as Mr. Collier knows no provision has been left by Keely for disclosing the secret of his motor, and the only legacy of the corporation may be the mechanical apparatus in Keely's workshop, minus the secret, by which alone it might be operated.—New York Sun.

FANCY STOCK!

THE FINEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

Is what we are handling at our market. NO ADVANCE in price on account of the fine quality of the goods.

POT ROASTS BEEF, fore quarter cut, - 8 to 10c.

Wool Soap, 3 cakes.....	10c	Mutton Stew.....	6c
Sugar Cured Ham, best brand	10c	Pork Chops, best cut.....	11c
Sugar Cured Skinned Hams..	11c	Pork Roasts.....	12c
Boneless Ham.....	10c	Side Pork.....	8c
New England cooked Ham....	11c	Leaf Lard.....	7c
Cottage Ham.....	10c	Spare Ribs.....	8c
Picnic Ham.....	8c	Pigs Feet.....	4c
Sliced Ham.....	14c	Pork sausage.....	9c
Loaf Steak.....	14c	Bologna Sausage.....	9c
Short Porterhouse.....	15c	Head cheese.....	8c
Round Steak.....	12c	Liver Sausage.....	8c
Shoulder Steak.....	10c	Frankfort Sausage.....	11c
Pot Roast, rump cut.....	8 & 10c	Dry Salt Pork.....	8c
Rib Roasts, best cut.....	10c	Pickled Pork.....	8c
Stew, beef brisket.....	6c	Pure Lard.....	8c
Stew, flank.....	6c	3lb Pail Lard.....	27c
Liver.....	3 & 10c	Dressed Chickens, old, per lb	11c
Corned Beef.....	6 to 8c		
Leg Mutton.....	14c		
Loaf of Mutton.....	14c		
Mutton Chops.....	12 to 14c		

OYSTERS!

Bulk, Solid Meat, No water, per quart - 40c
Select Oysters, per can - 35c
Standard Oysters, per can - 30c

MINCE MEAT, Our own make, the BEST ever put on the Market, 10 cents per pound, three lbs. 25c.

PAINE & MCGINN.

BRAINERD LUMBER CO.,
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Mills & Yards at Rice Lake, E. Brainerd

We have CONSTANTLY ON HAND a Complete Stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material.

SHORT LUMBER OF ALL GRADES, and LOW GRADE OF DIMENSION AND BOARDS at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

The Route of the New
"Great Western Limited"

"Fit for a King"

TO
CHICAGO and KANSAS CITY

New Buffet Cars, New Compartment Cars, New Standard Sleeping Cars, New Reclining Chair Cars.

C. J. BROOKS, Traveling Passenger Agent, - St. Paul.
F. H. LORD, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, - Chicago.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND POINTS EAST & SOUTH

To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN ALASKA KLONDIKE

W. D. McKay Agt. Brainerd, Minn.

Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars. TIME CARD—BRAINERD.

EAST BOUND.	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St. Paul Express	1:30 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:10 a. m.	3:20 a. m.
No. 22, Duluth Mail	1:40 p. m.	1:50 p. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight	10:15 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
No. 58, Duluth Freight	8:55 p. m.	9:40 p. m.

WEST BOUND.

No. 5, Fargo Express	1:20 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
No. 11, Pacific Mail	4:55 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
No. 12, Duluth Mail	11:30 p. m.	11:50 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight	4:40 p. m.	5:10 p. m.

Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58. Trains 11 & 14 daily, all others daily ex. Sunday.

L. F. & D. BRANCH
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris, Minn.
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd, Minn.
Daily except Sunday.

5:30 p. m.

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

With the First Word

We desire to thank our friends and customers for their appreciation of our efforts toward a perfect drug store service. It is by reason of your confidence that our business has grown to its present proportions. We are at present large dealers in prescriptions and sick room requisites and observe a rapidly growing trade.

In Family Receipts,

Toilet Articles, Sponges, Soaps, Chamois, Brushes, Sundries, all kinds of Patent Medicines, all kinds of cigars in all the leading brands.

We are selling Wool Soap, 3 cakes in a box, per box 10 cents.

A good box of stationery, 6 cents.

A fine writing tablet 5 cents.

Boreated Talcom, a toilet powder, for 10 cents.

Denman Crepe paper 5c per roll.

And many other items too numerous to mention here.

Call and see for yourself.

Your friends,

McFADDEN DRUG CO.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss.
County of Crow Wing.
In Probate Court, Special Term, November 14, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of John Campbell, deceased.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto W. A. Fleming, of said county.

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate office in the court house on the following days, viz: Commencing on December 5th, 1898 and on the first Monday of each month thereafter for six months.

It is further ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered, further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., the 14th day of November, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss.
County of Crow Wing.
Municipal Court, City of Brainerd.

GENERAL MERCANTILE AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, a Corporation,
Plaintiff,
vs.
W. W. JESUP, Defendant.

To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the Municipal Court of the City of Brainerd, aforesaid, at a term thereof to be held on the 13th day of December, 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to answer to the complaint of the General Mercantile and Investment Company, a corporation, in which said complaint it is alleged that the plaintiff claims \$22.07 and interest from Sept. 3rd 1898.

Witness the Hon. S. F. Alderman, Municipal Judge, at the City of Brainerd, aforesaid, this 4th day of November 1898.

F. A. FARRAR,
Clerk Municipal Court.

W. A. FLEMING,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Public Land Sale.

United States Land Office, St. Cloud, Minnesota.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority vested in him by section 2453, U. S. Rev. Stat., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale on the 14th day of January 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m., at this office, the following tracts of land, to-wit: NW 1/4, Sec. 2, Township 2 N., Range 30 W., S. 1/2, Sec. 2, Township 136 N., Range 30 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.
St. Cloud, Minn., Nov. 19, 1898.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
November 1st, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, December 10th, 1898, viz: Kittel Halvorsen H. E. No. 15618 for the SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 2, and Lots 2 & 3, Section 22, Township 136 N., Range 30 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Frank Johnson, Iver Anderson, Ole Huff, Ole Olson, P. O. address of all, Pequot, Minnesota.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
November 1st, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Sam. H. Parker, Clerk of the District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, December 10th, 1898, viz: Archibald Carr, H. E. No. 15644 for the SW 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 26, Township 45 N., Range 32 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: G. A. Hunt, Robert Maghan, J. M. Young, Calvin Carr, P. O. address of all, Bay Lake, Minnesota.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss.
County of Crow Wing.

In Probate Court, Special Term, November 25, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Zacharias Johnson, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of John Z. Johnson, of the village of Two Harbors, Lake County, Minnesota, representing among other things, that Zacharias Johnson, late of Otter Tail County, in the City of Fergus Falls, Minn., died intestate, and being a resident of said county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said John Z. Johnson is a son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Larry Patterson, of Deerwood, in Crow Wing County, Minn., granted.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before this court on Monday the 19th day of December, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house in said county.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the "Brainerd Dispatch" a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., the 25th day of November, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

NORTHERN PACIFIC BANK

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

U. N. PARKER, President.
H. D. TREGLOWNY, Cashier.

County, School and City Orders Bought.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - \$200,000

Paid up Capital, - \$50,000
Surplus, - \$30,000

Business accounts invited

Brainerd & Northern MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

Trains Arrive at and Depart from the Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
P. M.	A. M.
8:20.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	10:30.....
1:20.....lv-Hubert-ar.....	9:43.....
5:10.....lv-Pine River-ar.....	8:58.....
3:35.....lv-Backus-ar.....	8:28.....
7:10.....lv-Walker-ar.....	8:08.....
5:20.....ar-Walker-lv.....	7:50.....

E. H. HOAR, Supt.

W. F. HOLST,
General Blacksmithing
And Repairing.
Fourth St., Between Front & Laurel



"Money Makes the Mare Go,"

or the horse either, when any portion of it is put into our light and handsome harness. A horse well dressed for the road with one of **ERB'S** handsome, strong and well made harness can travel over any kind of a road with no danger of a "give away" in any part. Call and see our large line of high grade light and heavy harness before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. ERB.

Burlington Route.

St. Paul AND Minneapolis TO CHICAGO.

Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

KATRINE GLEANINGS.

Andrew Carr did not kill a mouse, but a moose. There is some difference.

W. W. Carr has returned to his home at Long Lake, Minn. His health improved considerably during his short stay among the pines.

When R. J. Maghan returns to his home he will be delighted with the presence of a new daughter.

The new lumber camp is being constructed at Lake Albert, and soon the pines will be falling around us.

There was a skating party on Bay Lake the day after Thanksgiving. The skating was unusually fine.

Miss Coleman has finished her school near Deerwood and will spend the winter at home.

A "Thinking Cap" society has been organized by the young people for the purpose of taking examination in different studies each week. They will meet at the post-office, and much benefit is expected as well as a good time.

Buy a magnificent doll at the Congregational church fair next week and make some little heart glad at Christmas time. These dolls are dressed in the latest style and the quantity is such that you can certainly find one to suit. Next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at Gardner Hall.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you have a bottle of Thomas' Electric oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

Chance for the Hungry.

The following is the bill of fare for the Congregational church supper at Gardner Hall next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, from 5:30 to 10 o'clock:

Chicken Pie.
Baked Beans.
Cold Ham.
Cabbage Salad.
White and Brown Bread.
Pickles, Cheese, Jelly.
Coffee and Cake.

SEE THE BRAINERD LUMBER CO. FOR Low Prices on Lumber.

The long expected have arrived. To say they look well, wear well, and are cheap, only **HALF** tells the story. You should see them at R. F. Walters' shoe store, Sixth street.

Klondyke Nuggets for the asking at the Congregational church fair next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Don't miss it.

Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature who will call at M. K. Swartz, will be presented with a sample bottle of **BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP**. **FREE OF CHARGE.** Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as **BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP** in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only Throat and Lung Remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by all druggists in this city.

You can buy Kimball Organs on monthly payments of \$5 of Graham & Mattson, factory agents.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

Active solicitors, wanted everywhere, for "The story of the Philippines" Murat Halstead, commissioned by the government as official historian to the war department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with Gen. Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits, freight paid. Credit given. Drop all thrashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Secretary, Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

KEELY MOTOR'S FATE

MYSTERY OF THE STRANGE MACHINE NOT DISCLOSED.

Preparations Were Being Made to Apply For Patents on Keely's Inventions, but Were Not Carried Out. His Many Experiments.

The death of John Ernst Worrell Keely, who posed as the discoverer of the secret of disintegrating molecules by the vibration of musical tones and thereby liberating a force unknown in the present boundaries of science, has left doubt as to whether the nature of his alleged secret will be revealed. Mr. Keely's widow is now in ill health. He had no children. It cannot be ascertained whether he left a will, or whether he committed to any living person the key to his alleged strange discovery in dynamics. The Keely Motor Stock company organized to develop his experiments has lapsed into a stage of suspense, from all appearances. The organization still exists, with a president and four or five directors living in New York and a secretary and one director living in Philadelphia. A corporate office is maintained in the attic of a brick building in Philadelphia.

Keely was an expert in the theory and art of music. He was a master of the theory of harmony. He was not only an instrumentalist, but a composer, and in that attainment lay the primary element of his alleged discovery. This was a strange relation or affinity between the forces of nature and harmonic forces. He said he had discovered a sympathetic vibration connecting the waves of sound with the disturbance of the molecules of matter and also had found in the traces of this peculiar disturbance an energy unknown to the sphere of dynamics. His first experiments were made with drops of water in a vacuum.

The first mechanical property he developed from this series of experiments was the force of adhesive attraction, which he assumed in his own statements to be related to the polar currents of the earth. Next he developed, he has said, the force of propulsion, revealing a positive as well as negative energy. Just as the chemical separation of the molecules of water produces electric magnetism he pursued the theory that the disintegration of these molecules, which he said he had accomplished, produced, by the sympathetic vibration of tones, a subtle and higher force correlated with magnetism. He went so far as to advance the startling proposition that the rotation of planets in their orbits was produced by the alternating power of atomic energy. He said he had pursued the analysis of his theme to the eighth power, where he reached the substance of luminosity, and there, without attempting to theorize further on the origin of things universal, he stopped and put all his skill and mental resources to the task of harnessing the power of atoms to the economy of life.

Twelve years ago, about half the period of his experimentation, he abandoned the molecules of water as the basis of his task and directed his attention solely to the molecules of air. He said that in the course of this work he had produced a dynamic energy of 10,000 pounds to the inch in a Torricellian vacuum. He said he could exhaust the air from a tube, getting a vacuum as nearly perfect as could be effected, and generate a force that could fire a gun or move tons of inertia. He gave experiments of this nature at Sandy Hook proving station in 1888 in the presence of Lieutenant Zalinski and other students of science, some of whom were profound skeptics and insisted on the theory that Keely used nothing but compressed air. Whatever the substance was that Keely carried in a steel tube, it was apparently inexhaustible, the projective force of the nineteenth and last shot being greater than any of the preceding ones, a circumstance that strangely combated the theory of compressed air.

It would require a book to tell of the series of mechanisms which Keely devised to convert this mysterious atomic energy so called to the industrial and commercial activities of the world. He died without effecting this purpose, and whether or not the secret or formula of generating this supposed disturbance of interatomic energy died with him yet remains to be told. The apparatus with which Keely conducted his alleged experiments is the property of the Keely Motor company. Apart from that he left a great mass of manuscript relating to the progress of his experiments, which is the property of his estate and can only be disposed of in the administration of his effects.

No patents were ever secured with devices which Keely invented. Charles B. Collier, a lawyer of Philadelphia, was retained by Keely and his company in 1896 to apply for letters patent on the Keely inventions. Detailed drawings were made and elaborate provisional specifications were written. The designs were never completed in a form to be submitted to the patent office. Some months ago Mr. Collier, observing Keely's failing health, suggested some plan for preserving Keely's secret in the event of death. He proposed that a crucial test of Keely's mechanisms should be made in the presence of himself, of Lancaster Thomas, a director of the company, and of George H. Howard, a patent attorney at Washington, so that they could dismantle, adjust and operate the devices as Keely did. The proposition was submitted to the board of directors on Oct. 8 last and tabled. Mr. Collier then withdrew from his professional relations with Keely and the company. So far as Mr. Collier knows no provision has been left by Keely for disclosing the secret of his motor, and the only legacy of the corporation may be the mechanical apparatus in Keely's workshop, minus the secret, by which alone it might be operated.—New York Sun.

FANCY STOCK!

THE FINEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

Is what we are handling at our market. **NO ADVANCE** in price on account of the fine quality of the goods.

POT ROASTS BEEF, fore quarter cut, - 8 to 10c.

Wool Soap, 3 cakes.....	10c	Mutton Stew.....	6c
Sugar Cured Ham, best brand	10c	Pork Roasts, best cut.....	11c
Sugar Cured Skinned Hams..	11c	Pork Chops.....	12c
Boneless Ham.....	10c	Side Pork.....	8c
New England cooked Ham...	11c	Leaf Lard.....	7c
Cottage Ham.....	10c	Spare Ribs.....	8c
Picnic Ham.....	8c	Pigs Head.....	4c
Sliced Ham.....	14c	Pigs Feet.....	4c
Loin Steak.....	14c	Pork sausage.....	9c
Short Porterhouse.....	15c	Bologna Sausage.....	9c
Round Steak.....	12c	Head cheese.....	8c
Shoulder Steak.....	10c	Liver Sausage.....	8c
Pot Roast, rump cut.....	8 & 10c	Frankfort Sausage.....	11c
Rib Roasts, best cut.....	10c	Dry Salt Pork.....	8c
Stew, beef brisket.....	6c	Pickled Pork.....	8c
Stew, flank.....	6c	Pure Lard.....	8c
Liver.....	3 to 5c	3lb Pail Lard.....	27c
Corned Beef.....	6 to 8c	Dressed Chickens, old, per lb	11c
Leg Mutton.....	14c		
Loin of Mutton.....	14c		
Mutton Chops.....	12 to 14c		

OYSTERS!

Bulk, Solid Meat, No water, per quart - 40c
Select Oysters, per can - 35c
Standard Oysters, per can - 30c

PAINCE MEAT, Our own make, the BEST ever put on the Market, 10 cents per pound, three lbs. 25c.

Paine & McGinn.

BRAINERD LUMBER CO.,
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Mills & Yards at Rice Lake, E. Brainerd

We have **CONSTANTLY ON HAND** a Complete Stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material.

SHORT LUMBER OF ALL GRADES, and LOW GRADE OF DIMENSION AND BOARDS at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

The Route of the New "Great Western Limited"

"Fit for a King"

CHICAGO and KANSAS CITY

New Buffet Cars, New Compartment Cars, New Standard Sleeping Cars, New Reclining Chair Cars.

C. J. BROOKS, Traveling Passenger Agent, - St. Paul.
F. H. LORD, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, - Chicago.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND POINTS EAST & SOUTH

HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars. TIME CARD—BRAINERD.

EAST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St. Paul Express.....	1:30 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express.....	3:10 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
No. 22, Duluth Mail.....	1:40 p. m.	1:50 p. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight.....	10:15 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
No. 58, Duluth Freight.....	8:55 p. m.	9:40 p. m.

WEST BOUND:

No. 5, Fargo Express.....	1:30 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
No. 11, Pacific Mail.....	4:55 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
No. 15, Duluth Mail.....	11:50 p. m.	11:50 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight.....	4:40 p. m.	5:10 p. m.

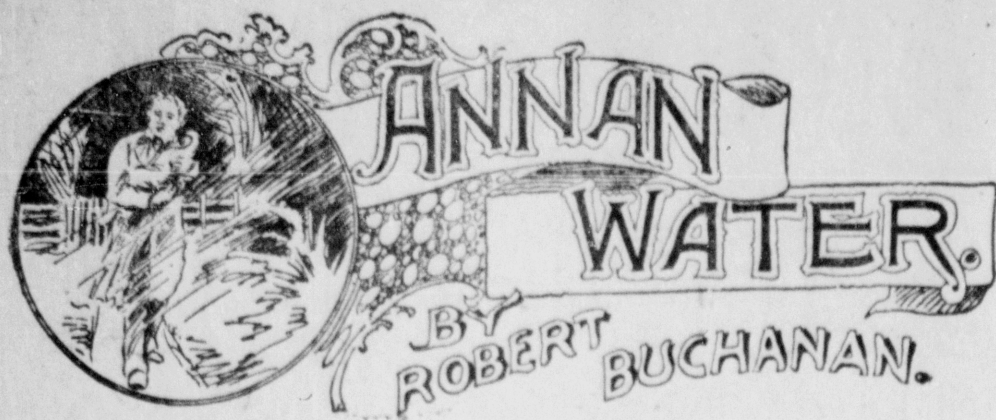
Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58. Trains 11 & 14 daily, all others daily, ex. Sunday.

L. F. & D. BRANCH
No. 14, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris.....
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd.....
Daily Except Sunday.

5:30 p. m.

W. D. McKay Agt. Chas. S. Fug, G. P. A. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.



CHAPTER XXVIII.—(CONTINUED.)
"You are complimentary to your friend's husband."

"My friend!" exclaimed the girl; "ah, no, monsieur, she is not that—she is too good for that—and if she used to be his friend, tell him he ought to help her. She wants some one's help."

"Probably," returned the Scotchman; "but it's a dangerous thing, my girl, to interfere between husband and wife, and my friend will do well to keep out of it. There, that will do for this morning, Adele," he added, as she leaped from the rostrum; "take my advice, and say nothing of this incident to Madame your friend. It may unsettle her, and make the end of her married life rather more unbearable than the beginning of it."

He lit up his pipe again and strolled carelessly about the studio until Adele had left. Then his manner suddenly changed; he left the studio, rushed up a flight of stairs, and entered the little snuggerly above, where his companion was sitting, and clapped him on the shoulder.

"Sutherland, my boy," he exclaimed, "good news."

Sutherland, awakened suddenly from his day-dream, started from his chair. "About Marjorie?" he cried.

"Yes," returned his friend with a smile, "about Marjorie. I have been talking this morning with a woman who is one of her intimate friends."

"Where is she?" exclaimed Sutherland. "Let me see her."

"Now, look here, my good fellow," returned the other, "you must sit down and cease to excite yourself. Moreover, you must work cautiously, or my prize may turn out a blank. Yes, I have discovered in the model Adele one who may tell you just what you want to know—who is often in the house with Marjorie, who knows exactly how happy or how wretched she may be, and who, if properly handled, may be made to tell you all. But you must be careful, as I have said, for she is a rough creature, and might turn stubborn. She is gone now, but she will return tomorrow, and you shall talk to her. Think it over, and decide for yourself the best way to act."

He descended to the studio, while Sutherland sank again into his chair to think of Marjorie.

He spent a singularly restless night; the next morning he looked pale and harassed. But after breakfast when he entered the studio he was quite calm. He was working with his customary ardor when the studio door opened and Adele came in.

The moment she appeared he sprang up and accosted her.

"I am glad you have come," he said, in doubtful French. "I wish to speak to you about a lady whom you know well. Yes, Nairn, my friend, has told me that you know her."

Adele fixed her wild eyes upon the young man, and then, with a curious smile, pointed to a portrait.

"You mean her?" she asked.

"Yes, yes! Tell me all you know concerning her. I am interested in her—deeply interested. My friend tells me that you sometimes visit the house, though how or why I cannot guess. What takes you there?"

"I carry a message sometimes from the cabaret," answered Adele.

"And you see her?—you speak to her?"

"Why not?" said the girl, somewhat defiantly, for she read in the young man's face no little astonishment that Marjorie should see such company. "Yes, I see her—and the child. She is like that picture, but changed, older. But there, perhaps you sometimes see her for yourself."

"Only from a distance," answered Sutherland. "I have not spoken to her, she does not know that I am in Paris. But I have seen enough," he added, sadly, "to suspect that she is unhappy and neglected. Is that so?"

Adele looked at him for some moments in silence, then she said, with the low, harsh laugh habitual to her: "You know little or nothing, monsieur. If you will swear not to betray me, I can tell you much more—of her—and her husband. Diable, I should love to do him an ill turn, and her a good one. Will you swear?"

"Yes," answered Sutherland, startled by the girl's strange manner. "For God's sake, tell me all you know."

Upon being further questioned, it seemed that Adele knew really very little concerning Marjorie herself. She could only tell Sutherland what he had already, by quiet observation, discovered for himself, that Marjorie seemed unhappy; that there was no sympathy between herself and her husband; that, indeed, she seemed to fear him.

About Caussidiere himself, Adele was much more explicit—indeed, she seemed to be pretty well acquainted with his secret life, and spoke of it without reserve. Suddenly she asked: "Do you know Mademoiselle Seraphine, of the Chatelet?"

"No."

"Well, Caussidiere does."

"What of that?"

"Well," repeated Adele, "how dull you are, monsieur. You ask me

just now why Caussidiere neglects his wife, and I tell you."

"He has an intrigue with an actress?"

"Not exactly. He simply prefers her company. When Madame Mere sends a little check, Caussidiere changes it, gives Seraphine a little supper, and leaves his wife to mind the baby at home. Voilà tout."

She turned as if about to leave him, but Sutherland called her back.

"Mademoiselle Adele, I—I am not a rich man, but Madame Caussidiere has friends who will not see her want. You have access to her, I have not; you can give her some money."

Adele laughed aloud.

"That is so like a man," she said. "Give her money! I give her money, who can earn but a few sous by singing at a café? She would think I stole it. Besides, she does not want money, monsieur."

Again she turned to go, and again he detained her.

"Adele, you see Madame very often, do you not?"

"I go when I can. I like the boy."

"Women can often say a word of comfort to each other. You won't say that you ever met me, but if you can make her happier by a word sometimes—"

He paused in some confusion, and held forth a napoleon. Adele laughed again, and roughly tossed his hand aside.

"Bah! kindness is not to be bought from Adele of the Mouche d'Or. I shall see her often, for, as I said, I like the child."

During the few days which followed Sutherland was like a man entranced—utterly bewildered as to what he should do.

Once or twice he saw Marjorie walking with her little boy in the streets of Paris, and he fancied that her face looked more careworn than ever. He dared not speak to her. It would be better, he thought, to make his presence known to Caussidiere, and to give that gentleman plainly to understand that unless Marjorie's life were made more bearable to her, the checks from Miss Hetherington would inevitably cease. That would be the only way to touch Caussidiere's heart—it was the surest way to proceed, and Sutherland determined to act upon it.

One morning—some two days after his interview with Adele—he left his rooms with the determination to find Caussidiere. So engrossed was he with this new idea that for the time being he forgot all else. He walked through the streets, along the boulevards. He was wondering how and where he should carry out his design, when he was suddenly startled by the sound of his own name.

He started, turned quickly, and found himself face to face with Marjorie.

For a moment he could say nothing. A mist was before his eyes, and his rising tears choked him; but he held forth his hand to grasp her trembling fingers.

"Johnnie," she said, "it is really you! Oh, I am so glad, so glad!"

He brushed away the mist which was blinding his eyes and looked at her again. Her cheeks were suffused, her eyes sparkled, and a sad smile played about the corners of her mouth. She looked at that moment something like the Marjorie whom he had known years before.

The change lasted only for a moment, then her face became paler and sadder than it had been before, and her voice trembled as she said:

"Johnnie, you must tell me now how they all are at Dumfries."

She sat down on one of the benches which were placed by the roadside, and Sutherland took his seat beside her.

"I was sitting here," she said, "when I saw you pass. At first I could not believe it was you, it seemed so strange that you should be in Paris, that I should meet a friend from Scotland."

The tears came into her eyes again, and her voice trembled. Turning her face away, she beheld a pair of eyes gazing wonderingly up at her.

"Leon, mon petit," she said, placing her hand upon her child's golden curls; then turning to Sutherland she said: "This is my little boy."

As little Leon was not conversant with English, Sutherland addressed him in the best French at his command. He took the child on his knee, and the three sat together to talk over old times.

"It seems so strange, I can hardly believe it is real," said Marjorie. "Tell me how long have you been in Paris, and how long will you stay?"

"How long I shall stay I don't know," said Sutherland. "I have been here several months."

"Several months?" repeated Marjorie, "and I see you today for the first time."

"I thought it would be better for us both, Marjorie, that I should keep away."

Perhaps she understood his meaning, for she turned the conversation to other things. He told her of the changes which had taken place in Annandale; that the old servant Mysie lay with the minister sleeping in the kirkyard; that a large family filled the manse; and that Miss Hetherington was the only being who, amidst all this changing,

remained unchanged. A gray, weary, worn-out woman, she dwelt alone in Annandale Castle.

Holding little Leon by the hand, they strolled quietly along under the trees. Presently they came to one of the many merry-go-rounds which are to be found in the Champs Elysees. Merry children were riding on the wooden horses, and mothers and nursery-maids were looking on.

Here little Leon clamored for a ride, and Sutherland placed him on one of the horses. As he rode round and round, uttering cries of infantine delight, Marjorie looked on with heightened color, here eyes full of mother's tender rapture; and, gazing upon her, Sutherland thought to himself:

"Poor Marjorie! She loves her husband for her child's sake. I have no right to come between them."

When the ride was done and the three passed on together, Marjorie seemed to have forgotten all her trouble and to look her old smiling self, but Sutherland's heart sank in deep dejection.

Close to the Madeleine they parted, with a warm handshake and a promise to meet again.

From that day forth Marjorie and Sutherland met frequently, and walked together in the Bois de Boulogne or on the boulevards, with little Leon for a companion. At her express entreaty he refrained from speaking to Caussidiere, though he saw that, despite her attempts at cheerfulness, her face sometimes wore an expression of increasing pain. He began to suspect that there was something very wrong indeed; and he determined to discover, if possible, the exact relations existing between Marjorie and her husband. Meantime, the meetings with his old sweetheart were full of an abundant happiness, tempered with sympathetic distress.

CHAPTER XXIX.

UTHERLAND'S suspicions were correct. Matters between husband and wife were rapidly coming to a climax. Day after day, and sometimes night after night, Caussidiere was from home, and when he was there his manner toward his wife and child was almost brutal.

Marjorie bore her lot with exemplary docility and characteristic gentleness; but one day her patience gave way. She received a communication—an anonymous letter—which ran as follows, but in the French tongue:

"Madame—When your husband is not with you he is with Mademoiselle Seraphine of the Chatelet."

Marjorie read the letter through twice, then folded it and put it in her pocket. Caussidiere was late home that night; indeed, it was nearly two o'clock before his latch-key was put in the door; yet when he mounted the stairs he found that Marjorie was sitting up for him.

"Diable, what are you doing here?" "Where have you been so late, Leon?" she quietly replied.

He stared at her with an ominous frown as he said:

"What is that to you? Go to bed."

Seeing well that he was in no mood to be questioned, she obeyed him; but the next morning, when they were sitting at breakfast, she returned to the subject again.

"Leon," she said, "where is it that you go so often when you are away from me?"

Caussidiere looked at her with a new light in his eyes; then he turned away his head and continued his breakfast.

INCOMES THAT SEEM LARGE.

It is always assumed that great painters make fortunes almost with a turn of the hand. That, at all events, is not the experience of M. Puvion de Chavannes, the most celebrated painter in France at the present time, who has been working for thirty-seven years, estimates that the total amount he has been able to earn by his pictures in that time has amounted to scarcely £16,000. In other words, his income has averaged only about £430 a year.

This even does not represent profit, for naturally his expenses in hiring models and in purchasing materials would have to be deducted from this very modest sum.

Similar abnormal figures between position and income are occasionally met with in other professions, although as a rule men do not like to proclaim the fact that they have not been great money-makers.

One of the most remarkable examples of this fact was the case of a famous oculist living in Harley street. He was the senior surgeon of one of the most celebrated ophthalmic hospitals in London, and held one of the highest positions in the professional world as a consultant.

In speaking of the subject of earnings to a professional friend one day, he jokingly asked:

"What would you think has been the most I have ever earned in a year out of the practice of my profession?"

The friend looked up not knowing what to answer, whereupon the old oculist went on: "Well, you would perhaps be surprised if I told you that I have never earned £100 in twelve months."

The best quality of maple syrup comes from the north side of the tree, but the flow is not so large as when the tree is tapped on the south side.

LANDOR'S OWN STORY OF HIS AWFUL SUFFERING

He Undoubtedly Would Have Been Killed Had It Not Been for a Strange Superstition.

[LONDON LETTER.]

There are few less known regions on the earth's surface than Thibet. Owing to the jealous exclusiveness of the Chinese authorities, the religious fanaticism of the Thibetans themselves, and the wild and difficult nature of the country, Thibet has remained isolated from the world longer and more completely than any other region in Asia.

Nevertheless, from the fourteenth century onwards explorers have entered and crossed the country. A few have even penetrated to Lhasa, including one Manning, in 1811. But since two French missionaries got there in 1845 foreign feet have not entered the capital of Thibet. The practical reason why, which is the outcome of the causes just mentioned, will be found in Henry Savage Landor's account of his reception by the Lamas and the tortures he endured at their hands.

When the first accounts of his sufferings reached England, there was a not unnatural disposition to regard them as "travelers' tales," but Mr. Landor has, very properly, appended to his own statement the official documents of the government inquiry into his case, documents which completely establish the truth of the tale of the terrible cruelty to which his characteristically British love of adventure exposed him.

Mr. Landor arrived in India in April, 1896, and made his first attempt to enter Thibet towards the end of May. But the Forbidden Land was equal to its reputation; the Thibetan authorities prevented him from entering the country by the Lippu Lek Pass—the easiest route—and it was only in the middle of July that he entered Thibet by the Luma Pass, was again turned back, but ultimately succeeded in getting across the mountains to Mansarovar. Soon after that his followers, originally thirty in number, were reduced to two, the rest having gradually come to the conclusion that the air of Thibet was not healthy for foreigners. Before that, however, Mr. Landor had been rewarded for his trouble in getting across the frontier by the savage grandeur of the Thibetan scenery. The "natural castle" is a good example of the physical character of that wild and rugged land. It was, he says, only with the aid of a telescope that he was able to make out the supposed castle was nothing but a work of nature.

Finding himself left with only two attendants, Mr. Landor was at the mercy of the natives. He was engaged in buying a horse at a place called Tucker when he and his servants, Chanden Sing and Man Sing, were treacherously attacked by an overwhelming force of Thibetans, thrown down, beaten, kicked, and finally led off, tightly

but most effectively and it is best reproduced in his own words:

"It was in reality the wooden frame of a very high-backed saddle, from the back of which some five or six sharp iron spikes stuck out horizontally. As I sat on this implement of torture, the spikes caught me in the small of the back. My guard having been augmented by twenty or thirty mounted men, with muskets and swords, we set off at a furious pace. A horseman riding in front of me led my pony by means of a cord, as my hands were manacled behind my back, and thus we traveled across country for miles. But for those awful spikes in the saddle the ride would not have been so very bad, for the pony I rode was a fine, spirited animal, and the country around was curious and interesting.

"As we rode I was shot at from behind. The bullet narrowly missed me, whizzing past my left ear. Probably the speed at which my animal was proceeding saved me, as the marksman could not take a very steady aim, but my pony, startled at the sudden report of the matchlock at such close quarters (not more than four yards), took fright, and began rearing and plunging. I managed to maintain my seat, though the spikes in the saddle were lacerating the lower part of my spine horribly. Nor was this all.

"Then in order to accelerate our speed, a horseman rode by my side, lashing my pony to make it go its hardest. Meanwhile the horseman who held the cord did his utmost to pull me out of the saddle, no doubt in the hope of seeing me trampled to death by the cohort behind me. As I leaned my body forward so as to maintain my seat, and with my arms pulled violently backwards by the rope, the flesh was rubbed off my hands and knuckles by the chain of the handcuffs. In places the bone was exposed, and, of course, every tug brought me into forcible contact with the spikes and inflicted deeper wounds. The cord, though strong, eventually and unexpectedly gave way. The soldier who was pulling at the other end was clumsily unhorsed, and I was myself all but thrown by the unexpected jerk.

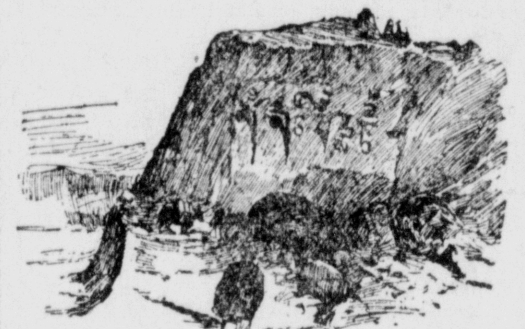
"I was then hustled to the execution ground. On the ground was a long log of wood shaped like a prism. Upon the sharp edge of this I was made to stand, and several men held me by the body while four or five others, using their combined strength, stretched my legs as wide apart as they could go. Fixed in this painful position, the brutes securely tied me by my feet to the log of wood with cords of yak-hair. Several men were made to pull these cords, and they were so tight

the left one especially, were being desiccated and my nose scorched.

"This ceased and I was enabled to open my eyes. The spectacle before me was overwhelming. By the 'Pom-bo's' tent stood in a row the most villainous brutes I have ever set eyes upon. One, a powerful, repulsive individual, held in his hand a great knobbed mallet, used for fracturing bones; another carried a bow and arrows; a third held a big two-handed sword, while others made a display of various ghastly instruments of torture. The crowd, thirsting for my blood, formed up in a semicircle, leaving room for me to see the parade of the torture implements that awaited me, and, as my eyes roamed from one figure to another, the several Lamas shook their various implements to show that they were preparing for action."

The culmination of the tortures was to have been beheading by a naked sword, but a curious circumstance enabled him to escape with his life and those of his followers. The reason was because after they had stretched Mr. Landor and Man Sing on a rack with their feet tied to a log and their hands to a post high in the air, and allowed them to remain there for twenty-four hours, it was discovered in examining his hands that the web between the fingers was quite high. "He who possesses such fingers has, according to the Thibetans," says Mr. Landor, "a charmed life, and no matter how much one tries, no harm can be done to him. Apart from the question whether there was much charm or not in my life in Thibet, there is no doubt that this trifling superstition did much towards hastening the 'Pom-bo's' decision as to what was to be our fate."

They were accordingly taken to the frontier and allowed to return to civil-



THIBETAN CASTLE WITH GIGANTIC INSCRIPTION.

ization. Truly Mr. Landor must be made of fine stuff to have endured all these horrors and have come out alive. His powers of physical endurance alone entitle him to our respect; his mental fortitude entitles him to our admiration. And through all that terrible time he kept his wits about him and his eyes open, observing and setting down his observations in his mind to be here reproduced. Such Spartan heroism deserves some lasting memorial.

Largest Sun Dial.

The largest sun-dial in the world is Hayou Horoo, a large promontory, extending 3,000 feet above the Aegean sea. As the sun swings round the shadow of this mountain it touches, one by one, a circle of islands, which act as hour marks.

LITERARY NOTES.

George W. Cable is busy on a novel of the civil war, which he expects to call "The Cavalier." Most of the characters are New Orleans creoles and the scenes of the tale are in the region just north of New Orleans.

It is surely one of "life's little ironies" that the great laughter-maker, Max Adeler, whose real name is Charles Heber Clark, a man with a world-wide reputation as a humorist, should sit in the office of the Textile Record and write ponderous editorials about the exports of the last fiscal year, the protective tariff, free trade, pig iron and the currency. He is a stanch teetotaler, but a great smoker, and he lives in the country at Conshohocken, where he is at the head of a great firm of manufacturing chemists.

Apropos of Mr. Kipling's new book a good story is being told of him. Recently he sold a book to his publisher at a rate that worked out to a shilling a word. The publication of this fact came under the notice of a London newspaper humorist, who, "for the fun of the thing," wrote to the author saying that, as wisdom seemed to be quoted at retail prices, he himself would like one word, for which he enclosed a shilling postal order. The reply came, in due course; Mr. Kipling had kept the shilling postal order and politely returned (written on a large sheet of paper) the word "Thanks!"

Marian Crawford's new book is "Ave Roma Immortalis: Studies from the Chronicles of Rome," in two volumes. He begins with a brief historical study of the rise of Rome, with sketches of some of the great men who made her greatness, and afterward takes the fourteen different regions or wards into which the city was divided in mediaeval times and goes through them, one after another, describing the characteristic buildings of each as they have been in different ages and as we see them now and giving the histories of the people who lived and fought and loved and died in them.

If cheerfulness knocks for admission, we should open our hearts wide to receive it, for it never comes inopportunely.



THE NATURAL CASTLE.

bound, as prisoners into the presence of the "Pom-bo," or governor of the province. At first Mr. Landor himself was not tortured, the "Pom-bo" only trying to intimidate him by the sight of the cruel scourging of the unfortunate Chanden Sing. Then, on pretense of conducting him to the frontier, the Thibetans put Mr. Landor on a pony and took him across the country in a spiked saddle, the most terrible tortures of the many which they inflicted upon him. The devilish ingenuity of the thing he describes simply

that they cut grooves into my skin and flesh in several places round my ankles and on my feet, many of the cuts being as much as three inches long. * * * You have come to this country to see. * * * This, then, is the punishment for you! And with these dreadful words the Pombo raised his arm and placed a red hot iron bar parallel to, and about an inch or two from, my eyeballs, and all but touching my nose. I instinctively kept my two eyes tightly closed, but the heat was so intense that it seemed as if my eyes,



ANNAN WATER

BY ROBERT BUCHANAN.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—(CONTINUED.)

"You are complimentary to your friend's husband."

"My friend!" exclaimed the girl; "ah, no, monsieur, she is not that—she is too good for that—and if she used to be his friend, tell him he ought to help her. She wants some one's help."

"Probably," returned the Scotchman; "but it's a dangerous thing, my girl, to interfere between husband and wife, and my friend will do well to keep out of it. There, that will do for this morning, Adele," he added, as she leaped from the rostrum; "take my advice, and say nothing of this incident to madame your friend. It may unsettle her, and make the end of her married life rather more unbearable than the beginning of it."

He lit up his pipe again and strolled carelessly about the studio until Adele had left. Then his manner suddenly changed; he left the studio, rushed up a flight of stairs, and entered the little snugery above, where his companion was sitting, and clapped him on the shoulder.

"Sutherland, my boy," he exclaimed, "good news."

Sutherland, awakened suddenly from his day-dream, started from his chair. "About Marjorie?" he cried.

"Yes," returned his friend with a smile, "about Marjorie. I have been talking this morning with a woman who is one of her intimate friends."

"Where is she?" exclaimed Sutherland. "Let me see her."

"Now, look here, my good fellow," returned the other, "you must sit down and cease to excite yourself. Moreover, you must work cautiously, or my prize may turn out a blank. Yes, I have discovered in the model Adele one who may tell you just what you want to know—who is often in the house with Marjorie, who knows exactly how happy or how wretched she may be, and who, if properly handled, may be made to tell you all. But you must be careful, as I have said, for she is a rough creature, and might turn stubborn. She is gone now, but she will return tomorrow, and you shall talk to her. Think it over, and decide for yourself the best way to act."

He descended to the studio, while Sutherland sank again into his chair to think of Marjorie.

He spent a singularly restless night; the next morning he looked pale and harassed. But after breakfast when he entered the studio he was quite calm. He was working with his customary ardor when the studio door opened and Adele came in.

The moment she appeared he sprang up and accosted her.

"I am glad you have come," he said, in doubtful French. "I wish to speak to you about a lady whom you know well. Yes; Nairn, my friend, has told me that you know her."

Adele fixed her wild eyes upon the young man, and then, with a curious smile, pointed to a portrait.

"You mean her?" she asked.

"Yes, yes! Tell me all you know concerning her. I am interested in her—deeply interested. My friend tells me that you sometimes visit the house, though how or why I cannot guess. What takes you there?"

"I carry a message sometimes from the cabaret," answered Adele.

"And you see her?—you speak to her?"

"Why not?" said the girl, somewhat defiantly, for she read in the young man's face no little astonishment that Marjorie should see such company. "Yes, I see her—and the child. She is like that picture, but changed, older. But there, perhaps you sometimes see her for yourself."

"Only from a distance," answered Sutherland. "I have not spoken to her, she does not know that I am in Paris. But I have seen enough," he added, sadly, "to suspect that she is unhappy and neglected. Is that so?"

Adele looked at him for some moments in silence, then she said, with the low, harsh laugh habitual to her: "You know little or nothing, monsieur. If you will swear not to betray me, I can tell you much more—of her—and her husband. Diable, I should love to do him an ill turn, and her a good one. Will you swear?"

"Yes," answered Sutherland, startled by the girl's strange manner. "For God's sake, tell me all you know."

Upon being further questioned, it seemed that Adele knew really very little concerning Marjorie herself. She could only tell Sutherland what he had already, by quiet observation, discovered for himself, that Marjorie seemed unhappy; that there was no sympathy between herself and her husband; that, indeed, she seemed to fear him.

About Caussidiere himself, Adele was much more explicit—indeed, she seemed to be pretty well acquainted with his secret life, and spoke of it without reserve. Suddenly she asked: "Do you know Mademoiselle Seraphine, of the Chatelet?"

"No."

"Well, Caussidiere does."

"What of that?"

"Well," repeated Adele, "how dull you are, monsieur. You ask me

just now why Caussidiere neglects his wife, and I tell you."

"He has an intrigue with an actress?"

"Not exactly. He simply prefers her company. When Madame Mere sends a little check, Caussidiere changes it, gives Seraphine a little supper, and leaves his wife to mind the baby at home. Voilà tout."

She turned as if about to leave him, but Sutherland called her back.

"Mademoiselle Adele, I—I am not a rich man, but Madame Caussidiere has friends who will not see her want. You have access to her, I have not; you can give her some money—"

Adele laughed aloud.

"That is so like a man," she said. "Give her money! I give her money, who can earn but a few sous by singing at a café? She would think I stole it. Besides, she does not want money, monsieur."

Again she turned to go, and again he detained her.

"Adele, you see madame very often, do you not?"

"I go when I can. I like the boy."

"Women can often say a word of comfort to each other. You won't say that you ever met me, but if you can make her happier by a word sometimes—"

He paused in some confusion, and held forth a napoleon. Adele laughed again, and roughly tossed his hand aside.

"Bah! kindness is not to be bought from Adele of the Mouche d'Or. I shall see her often, for, as I said, I like the child."

During the few days which followed Sutherland was like a man entranced—utterly bewildered as to what he should do.

Once or twice he saw Marjorie walking with her little boy in the streets of Paris, and he fancied that her face looked more careworn than ever. He dared not speak to her. It would be better, he thought, to make his presence known to Caussidiere, and to give that gentleman plainly to understand that unless Marjorie's life were made more bearable to her, the checks from Miss Hetherington would inevitably cease. That would be the only way to touch Caussidiere's heart—it was the surest way to proceed, and Sutherland determined to act upon it.

One morning—some two days after his interview with Adele—he left his rooms with the determination to find Caussidiere. So engrossed was he with this new idea that for the time being he forgot all else. He walked through the streets, along the boulevards. He was wondering how and where he should carry out his design, when he was suddenly startled by the sound of his own name.

He started, turned quickly, and found himself face to face with Marjorie.

For a moment he could say nothing. A mist was before his eyes, and his rising tears choked him; but he held forth his hands to grasp her trembling fingers.

"Johnnie," she said, "it is really you! Oh, I am so glad, so glad!"

He brushed away the mist which was blinding his eyes and looked at her again. Her cheeks were suffused, her eyes sparkled, and a sad smile played about the corners of her mouth. She looked at that moment something like the Marjorie whom he had known years before.

The change lasted only for a moment, then her face became paler and sadder than it had been before, and her voice trembled as she said:

"Johnnie, you must tell me now how they all are at Dumfries."

She sat down on one of the benches which were placed by the roadside, and Sutherland took his seat beside her.

"I was sitting here," she said, "when I saw you pass. At first I could not believe it was you, it seemed so strange that you should be in Paris, that I should meet a friend from Scotland."

The tears came into her eyes again, and her voice trembled. Turning her face away, she beheld a pair of eyes gazing wonderingly up at her.

"Leon, mon petit," she said, placing her hand upon her child's golden curls; then turning to Sutherland she said: "This is my little boy."

As little Leon was not conversant with English, Sutherland addressed him in the best French at his command. He took the child on his knee, and the three sat together to talk over old times.

"It seems so strange, I can hardly believe it is real," said Marjorie. "Tell me how long have you been in Paris, and how long will you stay?"

"How long I shall stay I don't know," said Sutherland. "I have been here several months."

"Several months?" repeated Marjorie, "and I see you today for the first time."

"I thought it would be better for us both," Marjorie, that I should keep away."

Perhaps she understood his meaning, for she turned the conversation to other things. He told her of the changes which had taken place in Annandale; that the old servant Mysie lay with the minister sleeping in the kirkyard; that a large family filled the manse; and that Miss Hetherington was the only being who, amidst all this changing,

remained unchanged. A gray, weary, worn-out woman, she dwelt alone in Annandale Castle.

Holding little Leon by the hand, they strolled quietly along under the trees. Presently they came to one of the many merry-go-rounds which are to be found in the Champs Elysees. Merry children were riding on the wooden horses, and mothers and nursery-maids were looking on.

Here little Leon clamored for a ride, and Sutherland placed him on one of the horses. As he rode round and round, uttering cries of infantine delight, Marjorie looked on with heightened color, here eyes full of mother's tender rapture; and, gazing upon her, Sutherland thought to himself:

"Poor Marjorie! She loves her husband for her child's sake. I have no right to come between them."

When the ride was done and the three passed on together, Marjorie seemed to have forgotten all her trouble and to look her old smiling self, but Sutherland's heart sank in deep dejection.

Close to the Madeleine they parted, with a warm handshake and a promise to meet again.

From that day forth Marjorie and Sutherland met frequently, and walked together in the Bois de Boulogne or on the boulevards, with little Leon for a companion. At her express entreaty he refrained from speaking to Caussidiere, though he saw that, despite her attempts at cheerfulness, her face sometimes wore an expression of increasing pain. He began to suspect that there was something very wrong indeed; and he determined to discover, if possible, the exact relations existing between Marjorie and her husband. Meantime, the meetings with his old sweetheart were full of an abundant happiness, tempered with sympathetic distress.

CHAPTER XXIX.



SUTHERLAND'S suspicions were correct. Matters between husband and wife were rapidly coming to a climax.

Day after day, and some times night after night, Caussidiere was from home, and when he was there his manner toward his wife and child was almost brutal.

Marjorie bore her lot with exemplary docility and characteristic gentleness; but one day her patience gave way. She received a communication—an anonymous letter—which ran as follows, but in the French tongue:

"Madame—When your husband is not with you he is with Mademoiselle Seraphine of the Chatelet."

Marjorie read the letter through twice, then folded it and put it in her pocket. Caussidiere was late home that night; indeed, it was nearly two o'clock before his latch-key was put in the door; yet when he mounted the stairs he found that Marjorie was sitting up for him.

"Diable, what are you doing here?" "Where have you been so late, Leon?" she quietly replied.

He stared at her with an ominous frown as he said:

"What is that to you? Go to bed."

Seeing well that he was in no mood to be questioned, she obeyed him; but the next morning, when they were sitting at breakfast, she returned to the subject again.

"Leon," she said, "where is it that you go so often when you are away from me?"

Caussidiere looked at her with a new light in his eyes; then he turned away his head and continued his breakfast.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

INCOMES THAT SEEM LARGE.

It is always assumed that great painters make fortunes almost with a turn of the hand. That, at all events, is not the experience of M. Puvis de Chavannes, the most celebrated painter in France at the present time, who has been working for thirty-seven years, estimates that the total amount he has been able to earn by his pictures in that time has amounted to scarcely £16,000. In other words, his income has averaged only about £430 a year.

This even does not represent profit, for naturally his expenses in hiring models and in purchasing materials would have to be deducted from this very modest sum.

Similar abnormal figures between position and income are occasionally met with in other professions, although as a rule men do not like to proclaim the fact that they have not been great money-makers.

One of the most remarkable examples of this fact was the case of a famous oculist living in Harley street. He was the senior surgeon of one of the most celebrated ophthalmic hospitals in London, and held one of the highest positions in the professional world as a consultant.

In speaking of the subject of earnings to a professional friend one day, he jokingly asked:

"What would you think has been the most I have ever earned in a year out of the practice of my profession?" The friend looked up not knowing what to answer, whereupon the old oculist went on: "Well, you would perhaps be surprised if I told you that I have never earned £100 in twelve months."

The best quality of maple syrup comes from the north side of the tree, but the flow is not so large as when the tree is tapped on the south side.

LANDOR'S OWN STORY OF HIS AWFUL SUFFERING

He Undoubtedly Would Have Been Killed Had It Not Been for a Strange Superstition.

[LONDON LETTER.]

There are few less known regions on the earth's surface than Thibet. Owing to the jealous exclusiveness of the Chinese authorities, the religious fanaticism of the Thibetans themselves and the wild and difficult nature of the country, Thibet has remained isolated from the world longer and more completely than any other region in Asia. Nevertheless, from the fourteenth century onwards explorers have entered and crossed the country. A few have even penetrated to Lhasa, including one Manning, in 1811. But since two French missionaries got there in 1845 foreign feet have not entered the capital of Thibet. The practical reason why, which is the outcome of the causes just mentioned, will be found in Henry Savage Landor's account of his reception by the Lamas and the tortures he endured at their hands.

When the first accounts of his sufferings reached England, there was a not unnatural disposition to regard them as "travelers' tales," but Mr. Landor has, very properly, appended to his own statement the official documents of the government inquiry into his case, documents which completely establish the truth of the tale of the terrible cruelty to which his characteristically British love of adventure exposed him.

Mr. Landor arrived in India in April, 1896, and made his first attempt to enter Thibet towards the end of May. But the Forbidden Land was equal to its reputation; the Thibetan authorities prevented him from entering the country by the Lippu Lek Pass—the easiest route—and it was only in the middle of July that he entered Thibet by the Lumpia Pass, was again turned back, but ultimately succeeded in getting across the mountains to Mansarowar. Soon after that his followers, originally thirty in number, were reduced to two, the rest having gradually come to the conclusion that the air of Thibet was not healthy for foreigners. Before that, however, Mr. Landor had been rewarded for his trouble in getting across the frontier by the savage grandeur of the Thibetan scenery. The "natural castle" is a good example of the physical character of that wild and rugged land. It was, he says, only with the aid of a telescope that he was able to make out that the supposed castle was nothing but a work of nature.

Finding himself left with only two attendants, Mr. Landor was at the mercy of the natives. He was engaged in buying a horse at a place called Tucker when he and his servants, Chander Sing and Man Sing, were treacherously attacked by an overwhelming force of Thibetans, thrown down, beaten, kicked, and finally led off, tightly

but most effectively and it is best reproduced in his own words:

"It was in reality the wooden frame of a very high-backed saddle, from the back of which some five or six sharp iron spikes stuck out horizontally. As I sat on this implement of torture, the spikes caught me in the small of the back. My guard having been augmented by twenty or thirty mounted men, with muskets and swords, we set off at a furious pace. A horseman riding in front of me led my pony by means of a cord, as my hands were manacled behind my back, and thus we traveled across country for miles. But for those awful spikes in the saddle the ride would not have been so very bad, for the pony I rode was a fine, spirited animal, and the country around was curious and interesting.

"As we rode I was shot at from behind. The bullet narrowly missed me, whizzing past my left ear. Probably the speed at which my animal was proceeding saved me, as the marksman could not take a very steady aim, but my pony, startled at the sudden report of the matchlock at such close quarters (not more than four yards), took fright, and began rearing and plunging. I managed to maintain my seat, though the spikes in the saddle were lacerating the lower part of my spine horribly. Nor was this all.

"Then in order to accelerate our speed, a horseman rode by my side, lashing my pony to make it go its hardest. Meanwhile the horseman who held the cord did his utmost to pull me out of the saddle, no doubt in the hope of seeing me trampled to death by the cohort behind me. As I leaned my body forward so as to maintain my seat, and with my arms pulled violently backwards by the rope, the flesh was rubbed off my hands and knuckles by the chain of the handcuffs. In places the bone was exposed, and, of course, every tug brought me into forcible contact with the spikes and inflicted deeper wounds. The cord, though strong, eventually and unexpectedly gave way. The soldier who was pulling at the other end was clumsily unhorsed, and I was myself all but thrown by the unexpected jerk.

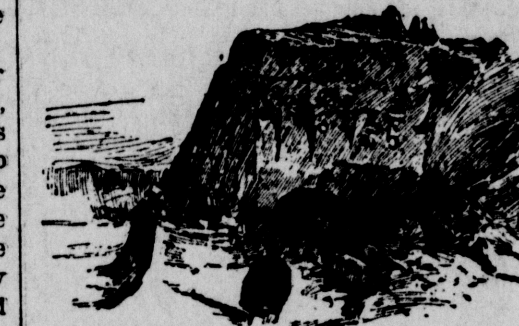
"I was then hustled to the execution ground. On the ground was a long log of wood shaped like a prism. Upon the sharp edge of this I was made to stand, and several men held me by the body while four or five others, using their combined strength, stretched my legs as wide apart as they could go. Fixed in this painful position, the brutes securely tied me by my feet to the log of wood with cords of yak-hair. Several men were made to pull these cords, and they were so tight

the left one especially, were being desiccated and my nose scorched.

"This ceased and I was enabled to open my eyes. The spectacle before me was overwhelming. By the 'Pom-bo's' tent stood in a row the most villainous brutes I have ever set eyes upon. One, a powerful, repulsive individual, held in his hand a great knobbed mallet, used for fracturing bones; another carried a bow and arrows; a third held a big two-handed sword, while others made a display of various ghastly instruments of torture. The crowd, thirsting for my blood, formed up in a semicircle, leaving room for me to see the parade of the torture implements that awaited me, and, as my eyes roamed from one figure to another, the several Lamas shook their various implements to show that they were preparing for action."

The culmination of the tortures was to have been beheading by a naked sword, but a curious circumstance enabled him to escape with his life and those of his followers. The reason was because after they had stretched Mr. Landor and Man Sing on a rack with their feet tied to a log and their hands to a post high in the air, and allowed them to remain there for twenty-four hours, it was discovered in examining his hands that the web between the fingers was quite high. "He who possesses such fingers has, according to the Thibetans," says Mr. Landor, "a charmed life, and no matter how much one tries, no harm can be done to him. Apart from the question whether there was much charm or not in my life in Thibet, there is no doubt that this trifling superstition did much towards hastening the 'Pom-bo's' decision as to what was to be our fate."

They were accordingly taken to the frontier and allowed to return to civil-



THIBETAN CASTLE WITH GIGANTIC INSCRIPTION.

ization. Truly Mr. Landor must be made of fine stuff to have endured all these horrors and have come out alive. His powers of physical endurance alone entitle him to our respect; his mental fortitude entitles him to our admiration. And through all that terrible time he kept his wits about him and his eyes open, observing and setting down his observations in his mind to be here reproduced. Such Spartan heroism deserves some lasting memorial.

Largest Sun Dial.

The largest sun-dial in the world is Hayou Horoo, a large promontory, extending 3,000 feet above the Aegean sea. As the sun swings round the shadow of this mountain it touches, one by one, a circle of islands, which act as hour marks.

LITERARY NOTES.

George W. Cable is busy on a novel of the civil war, which he expects to call "The Cavalier." Most of the characters are New Orleans creoles and the scenes of the tale are in the region just north of New Orleans.

It is surely one of "life's little ironies" that the great laughter-maker, Max Adeler, whose real name is Charles Heber Clark, a man with a world-wide reputation as a humorist, should sit in the office of the Textile Record and write ponderous editorials about the exports of the last fiscal year, the protective tariff, free trade, pig iron and the currency. He is a stanch teetotaler, but a great smoker, and he lives in the country at Conshohocken, where he is at the head of a great firm of manufacturing chemists.

Appropos of Mr. Kipling's new book a good story is being told of him. Recently he sold a book to his publisher at a rate that worked out to a shilling a word. The publication of this fact came under the notice of a London newspaper humorist, who, "for the fun of the thing," wrote to the author saying that, as wisdom seemed to be quoted at retail prices, he himself would like one word, for which he enclosed a shilling postal order. The reply came, in due course; Mr. Kipling had kept the shilling postal order and politely returned (written on a large sheet of paper) the word "Thanks!"

Marian Crawford's new book is "Ave Roma Immortalis: Studies from the Chronicles of Rome," in two volumes. He begins with a brief historical study of the rise of Rome, with sketches of some of the great men who made her greatness, and afterward takes the fourteen different regions or wards into which the city was divided in mediaeval times and goes through them, one after another, describing the characteristic buildings of each as they have been in different ages and as we see them now and giving the histories of the people who lived and fought and loved and died in them.

If cheerfulness knocks for admission, we should open our hearts wide to receive it, for it never comes inopportunely.



THE NATURAL CASTLE.

bound, as prisoners into the presence of the "Pom-bo," or governor of the province. At first Mr. Landor himself was not tortured, the "Pom-bo" only trying to intimidate him by the sight of the cruel scouring of the unfortunate Chander Sing. Then, on pretense of conducting him to the frontier, the Thibetans put Mr. Landor on a pony and took him across the country in a spiked saddle, the most terrible tortures of the many which they inflicted upon him. The devilish ingenuity of the thing he describes simply

that they cut grooves into my skin and flesh in several places round my ankles and on my feet, many of the cuts being as much as three inches long. . . . You have come to this country to see. . . . This, then, is the punishment for you! And with these dreadful words the Pombo raised his arm and placed a red hot iron bar parallel to, and about an inch or two from, my eyeballs, and all but touching my nose. I instinctively kept my two eyes tightly closed, but the heat was so intense that it seemed as if my eyes,

Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and scaly and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood. And the remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctor.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Vow.

In her heart love and duty strove for the mastery, and duty won.

"No man shall wed me," she exclaimed, with sufficed eyes and quivering lips, "who does not promise me that if he is ever president of the United States he will use his influence to have battleships christened with water."

Such was the ardor of his passion that Algernon hesitated not a moment.

"I promise!" he cried, and fell upon his knees.—Chicago Record.

New College Course.

"How is Reuben doing at college, Uncle Si?" asked a neighbor. "Splendid," replied Uncle Si. "He's been studyin' Scotch, and they do say he beats all."

"Scotch?" "Yes. They call it by the name of Golf down to college. He addressed a Ball the other day at Golf, an' as far as I can see, none o' the other dancers was in it."—Harper's Bazar.

Glass Product of Indiana.

Indiana possesses half of the window glass-producing facilities of the nation, produces over one-third of the plate glass and a fourth of the flint and green glass, and stands first among the seventeen glass-producing states of the Union.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

MEN AT WORK

OR ON PLEASURE BENT

are always subject to some

ACCIDENTAL HURT OR PHYSICAL STRAIN.

is a good friend in such times of need; it cures surely.

ST. JACOBS OIL

The Class in Civics.

"Now, Tommy," said the teacher in civics, "what are the duties of a police commissioner?"

"Why," said Tommy, who had studied politics under a Tammany administration, "a police commissioner's chief duty is to collect commissions from the police."—Harper's Bazar.

Confession of a Millionaire.

A millionaire confessed the secret of his success in two words—hard work. He put in the best part of his life gaining dollars and losing health, and now he is putting in the other half spending dollars to get it back. Nothing equals Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for restoring health. It gets at the starting point—the stomach—and cures dyspepsia and indigestion.

Silk from Spiders' Webs.

It would appear from all accounts that M. Chacot's enterprise of the manufacture of spiders' web silk, is to be pursued on a large scale, a factory in Paris having been taken for the purpose. Here the spiders will be kept and worked at regular hours, and when one of them is used up, he will be fed and helped back to condition again, while another will take his place on the bobbin.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Murdick Cameron, Minneapolis, Minn., fabric turning machine; William J. Fletcher, St. Paul, Minn., fric on clutch pulley; Ole Granum, Montevideo, Minn., drill brace.

Merrill, Lottin 3 Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

A Comprehension of Providence.

A country parson went to see a humble parishioner, says a writer in Longman's Magazine, and, if possible, to comfort him some little under heavy trouble which had befallen. The parson found the homely old man in the desolate cottage alone. He said many things and said we must learn to take all affliction humbly, as appointed to us by Providence.

"Yes," said the good old man, who was imperfectly instructed in theology, "that's right enough, that is; but, somehow, that there old providence have been after me all along, but I reckon there's one above all put a stopper on he if he go too far."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Short and to the Point.

A few years ago, in one of the southern towns of New York State, a man died who had not lived a very good life. His family insisted that a sermon be preached at the funeral, however, and all due respect paid to the dead man's memory. No minister in town would officiate, as all were seemingly engaged. However, a retired elder, rich and kind-hearted, agreed to attend. The house was filled with neighbors, all rough and mostly ignorant. A short prayer was offered and a hymn sung. Then the elder, folding his hands in front of him, began: "My friends, if this man was a bad man, I have said too much; if a good man, I have said enough. Let us pray."—Truth.

Smokeless Powder.

As the recent war demonstrated the great superiority of smokeless powder, manufacturers are placing it on the market for the use of sportsmen. The Lafin & Rand Powder Co., Chicago, Ill., are foremost in the field and are giving a supply of shells loaded with this powder free to dealers in order to have their customers give it a trial. Write them today for particulars.

Real Superiority.

It is the first duty of every woman to recognize the mutual bond of universal womanhood. Let her ask herself whether she would like to hear herself or her sister spoken of as a shop girl or a factory girl or a servant girl, if necessity had compelled her for a time to be employed in any one of the ways indicated. If she would shrink from it a little, then she is a little inhuman when she puts her unknown human sisters who are so compelled, into a class by themselves, feeling herself to be somewhat their superior. She is really the superior person who has accepted her work, and is doing it faithfully, whatever it is. This designating others by their casual employment prevents one from making real distinctions, from knowing persons as persons. A false standard is set up in the minds of those who classify and of those who are classified.

A Bad Go-Between.

"Claudia could have married that bashful rich man if it hadn't been for his sister."

"What did she have to do with it?"

"Why, she did the courting, and she kept changing her mind."

Soon Ready.

Enthusiastic Amateur—Oh, mamma, there's such a picturesque old vagabond! I want a snap shot at him!—Tuffold Knott (noticing that the camera was pointed in his direction)—Wait till I run me fingers through me whiskers, miss. There. Go ahead.—

A baggage-master checks your trunk and a physician checks your gripper.

Truth may be stranger than fiction, but it is less valuable in literature.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Orchards in Hard Places.

In an address before the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society, Geo. J. Kellogg said in part:

In recommending the best plan most likely to succeed on low situations and poor orchard soil, I would go back to the foundation and plant four seeds of the most hardy apple or crab known, such as Duchess and Hibernia or Virginia crab, plant these in a well prepared spot where the future orchard tree is to stand, protect by a bit of fence board on the southwest side, and so staked and cultivated that a good growth may be secured; the first fall remove all but two of the most vigorous seedlings, bank up for winter and if the size is sufficient to carry a cion, the following spring graft two inches below the crown with Duchess, Hibernia, Charlott and Virginia crab for those kinds less hardy. If the seedlings are too small at one year then continue the growth another season and graft at two years.

The advantage of grafting the seedling without transplanting is to get the benefit of the whole root and in no other way can the full benefit be obtained; grafting two inches below ground will insure the rooting of the scion; using Virginia crab as a stock upon which at two to three feet to graft, or bud in the limbs, varieties which are less hardy. Such varieties as Duchess, Hibernia, Glass Green and a few others may be grafted at the ground. The grafts should be shaded by a bit of board till large enough to be protected by the lath shield. Graft two seedlings, then remove one later on.

Second plan. Set two root grafts of short roots and long scions where the future orchard tree is to stand; protect the same as before; take up the weakest if both grafts grow; always prune the growing tree when the bud can be removed with the thumb; have one central trunk and side branches at right angles six to twelve inches apart; stimulate the tree to early growth but do not cultivate after July, or cause more than a moderate growth of wood each year. After trees come to bearing do not let them overbear, or starve to death; a tree should be fed in proportion to its fruitage. Most old orchards are starved to death. The best fertilizer for fruit is hard wood ashes sowed broadcast at the rate of 100 bushels per acre annually. I would recommend for hard places only Duchess, Hibernia, Glass Green, Charlott, McMahon, Wealthy, Repka Malenka, Longfield and Patton's Greening of apples, and all but the first four top worked on Virginia crab. Whitney, Virginia, Martha and Sweet Russet for crabs. Apple seed must be planted fresh from the apple in the fall, or if dry, soaked till it is plump, then frozen, mixed with sand and planted in spring.

The San Jose Scale.

We fear our readers may become tired of seeing this heading in the various farm papers, but we assure them there is reason for a frequent mention of this pest. We know that some men that have orchard stock to sell are trying to belittle the danger, but the danger exists in spite of their efforts to lull the country into a fancied security. The state entomologist of California says that without doubt the San Jose scale is the greatest pest that has ever menaced the orchards of this country. In California it has become so prevalent that it is no longer considered possible to eradicate it. The only thing left to do is to fight it in every orchard and try to grow fruit in spite of it. Spraying has only the effect of keeping down the generations of young ones when they make their appearance on the orchard trees in large numbers. But in the forests where the scale has got a foothold no spraying that will be effective can be done. This should stimulate the horticulturists east of the Rocky mountains to do what they can to prevent the spread of the scale, knowing as we do that once the pest is among our wild trees it will be impossible of extinction. Every state should take energetic measures to protect its borders. We raise troops and spend millions to keep out foreign invaders when they come in the form of men. Why not spend money as freely when it is necessary to repel an insect invasion?

The Grain Weevil.

A bulletin sent out from the Indiana experiment station says: Numerous inquiries have recently come to the experiment station concerning a small insect which is described as doing great damage to the wheat in granaries. With one exception no specimens have accompanied the letters, but from the descriptions given it is very evident that the insect is one of the grain weevils which commonly infest wheat stored in bins.

One of the most common of these little beetles is Calandria granaria, a small, dark reddish snout beetle, which deposits its eggs upon the grain. These eggs soon hatch into small, footless larvae, that eat out the substance of the kernels, and become full-grown in a few weeks. They then change to pupae and soon after again transform to adult beetles. There are several broods each season, so they may be found at almost any time during the summer and autumn. While there are several species of these grain weevils, the same remedy will do for all. As these insects penetrate all through the entire bulk of grain, it is necessary to apply some substance that is equally

penetrating in its nature. This is found in carbon bisulphide, which may be had at any drug store. The vapor of this substance is very poisonous and will destroy all insect life with which it comes in contact. This material is also very explosive when brought in contact with fire. Keeping these two points in mind it may be handled with perfect safety. In applying the material it is well to keep in mind the fact that it is very volatile and quickly passes into vapor, which diffuses itself throughout the entire mass of grain, and as the vapor is heavier than air it will have a tendency to settle. But in order to insure perfect results it is best to introduce the material well down toward the middle of the mass of grain by means of a gaspipe with a screen over the lower end, which will prevent the wheat filling the pipe, and through which the poison may be poured. The pipe is then withdrawn. One pound of the bisulphide is sufficient for fifty bushels of grain. One application will be sufficient unless the grain is to be kept over winter, when a second application may be necessary. The material does no harm to the grain in any way, as the poisonous fumes all pass away as soon as brought in contact with the air outside.—James Troop, Horticulturist.

The German Farmer.

John E. Kehl, the United States consul at Stettin, Germany, says that the American farmer enjoys great advantages over the German farmer in the way of modern labor-saving machinery, larger tracts of land, etc. As an offset to this, the German farms in a more intensive way, and generally produces full crops. These facts, however, would not enable them to fight against depression if they did not receive state aid and had not quite a perfect system of co-operation. At many of the old universities, such as Berlin, Göttingen, Leipzig, Halle, Munich, etc., there have been founded agricultural colleges, and in all other colleges there are chairs of agriculture, with professors to lecture on the subject, thus disseminating a valuable amount of practical scientific knowledge.

"Co-operation," say the Germans, "is the farmer's stronghold and bulwark." There are co-operative credit banks, co-operative dairies, co-operative steam plows, and there is co-operation in drainage and irrigation. As a rule, the farms are devoid of small undergrowth, stumps, stones, creeping vines, etc. Timber is equally well cared for. In draining and irrigating, the farmers are experts. At present a perplexing question is how to stop or check the exodus of labor to the cities, where wages are higher. The salaries paid farm laborers vary, but average 35 cents per day (50 cents during harvest), with the use of a small house, patch of ground (about one-half acre), and the privilege of using the implements for cultivation of same. Single men who board with their employer are paid considerably less. The German government is endeavoring, both by legislation and education, to enable the farmer to compete with his rivals.

Varieties of Wheat.

The Pennsylvania station has been testing wheats for more than ten years. Of those that were tested for eight years it says:

For the varieties tested eight years the average yield of the first five is as follows: Reliable, 32.70; Fulcaster, 32.10; Ontario Wonder, 31.19; Wyandotte Red, 30.66; and Dietz Longberry Red, 30.64. For those tested four years, the yield of the first three is as follows: Royal Australian, 32.47; Jones Square Head, 31.27 and The Pool, 31.25. It will be noted that the order of yield for 1897 varies considerably from that of all the years in which the varieties were tested, proving that the results obtained from a single year's trial, is not an accurate test of the value of a variety but that it should be continued through at least two or three years in order that the test be of any material value.

Drowning Codling Moths.

Wormy apples may be prevented by placing barrels half filled with water in the orchard just as the trees are about to open their blossoms. The moths, which fly between sunset and 10 p. m., can be captured easily by suspending over the water in the barrel a lighted lantern. They are then attracted by the light and eventually find themselves in the water; 10 lanterns to 40 trees is ample. I tried this plan and succeeded beyond question. Last season I omitted to do it, and got caught with the worm again. This season I do not propose to be caught, so am getting ready my barrels and lanterns. My contention is that the moth is captured before she has deposited her eggs in the expanded blooms.—American Gardening.

Farm Buildings Too Far Apart.—We see quite frequently houses and barns located quite a distance apart, so far indeed that it requires several minutes' time to go from one to the other. If house and barn are only 100 feet too far apart, and we make but three trips back and forth each day, in a week's time we have traveled about an extra mile and in twenty years will have gone a thousand miles out of our way, or farther than necessary. We would think it a hard task indeed if compelled to start out once even in twenty years and walk a thousand miles without any compensation therefor.—Ex.

Dried Blood as Stock Food.—The Massachusetts Ploughman says that dried blood is rapidly gaining favor with western experimenters as a food for cattle, sheep and hogs. It is mixed with meal and baked in cakes and fed in this way. A very little of the blood is sufficient. This has not as yet come into general use among farmers, who have so far only used the dried blood as a fertilizer.

AN AFFAIR OF THE NATION

It has been said of Americans that they are "a nation of dyspeptics" and it is true that few are entirely free from disorders of the digestive tract, indigestion, dyspepsia, Stomach and Bowel trouble, or Constipation.

The treatment of these diseases with cathartic medicines too often aggravates the trouble.

THE LOGICAL TREATMENT

is the use of a remedy that will build up the system, thereby enabling the various organs to act as Nature intended they should. Such a remedy is found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Here is the proof.

In Detroit there are few soldiers more popular and efficient than Max R. Davies, first sergeant of Co. B. His home is at 416 Third Avenue. For four years he was a bookkeeper with the wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, and he says: "I have charged up many thousands of orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for that aggravating trouble but could only be helped temporarily."

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressed pains would force me to quit work. I have tried many treatments and remedies but they would help only for a time. A friend induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and after taking a few doses I found much relief and after using several boxes I was cured. I know these pills will cure dyspepsia of its worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."—Detroit (Mich.) Journal.

The genuine package always bears the full name. At all druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50c per box, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Origin of the Cocktail.

It is asserted that a certain Col. Carter, not of Cartersville, but of Culpeper Court House, Va., belongs the honor of inventing the cocktail, and this is how it all happened: Near Culpeper Court House there used to stand an old inn, built to imitate the famous roadhouses of England, and bearing the storied sign of "Cock and Bottle." The former word in the old vernacular, stood for the tap. The point is that the man who got the last drink and the muddy portion of the tap, was said to have received the "cocktail." Col. Carter was once subjected to this indignity, and threw the stuff upon the floor. "Hehahhah," he said, "I'll drink cocktails of my own concoction, sah." And, starting to "clean out the shop," he dashed together bitters, sugar, bits of lemon peel and Holland gin. Great oaks from little acorns grow, and this was the genesis of the cocktail.

His Brain Bell.

"You know," said the man who writes things for a living, "there's a bell rings on the typewriter when you get to the end of the line to warn the operator that the end has been reached and he must stop and take a fresh start. I have no bell in my brain, but I have something there that tells me with no less certainty when I have done my stint, and it is time for me to stop for the day. And I sometimes wonder if the gentle reader do sn't think that my brain bell ought to ring earlier."—New York Sun.

Ideas and Postage Stamps.

Ideas, persistence and postage stamps, one woman told the members of the New York Federated Women's Clubs, point the road to success in literature for her sex. Practical words, these, and deserving of remembrance by those who repine because their genius is not recognized by editors. Persistence and postage stamps are valuable aids, but the speaker did well to stipulate for "ideas" to begin with.

Danger in Potassium.

A singular accident has been reported from a chemical factory, where a workman's clothes became saturated with dust from the grinding of chlorate of potassium. A spark from the workman's pipe fell on the clothes, when the entire suit flashed into flame, producing fatal results.

Johnny's Mistake.

Mother—Now, Johnny and Ted, Mr. Blank is coming to dinner to-day, and I want you both to behave very nicely. Johnny—Mr. Blank, mother? Is that him with the queer eye?

Mother (anxiously)—Yes. But, whatever you do, don't make any allusion to it, for he is very sensitive. Now, don't forget.

Both boys—All right, mother; we'll be on our very best.

(Dinner Table)—Mr. Blank has addressed Johnny several times and received no answer, until his mother interposed with:

"Johnny, how can you be so rude? Don't you hear Mr. Blank speaking to you?"

Johnny—Oh, were you speaking to me, sir? I thought you was looking at our Teddy?—Spare Moments.

New Cure for Nervousness.

A new cure for nervousness has been suggested to American sufferers from this indefinable but terrible malady, and by a Chinese student of national and racial characteristics. The man who has formulated the new nerve specific says that he believes its adoption will cure the worst case of nervous headache. He believes the entire absence of nervousness which characterizes the Mongolian race to result simply from the centuries of practice which his countrymen have given to the simple cure.

And this is the cure: "Always wear soft-soled shoes, and you will never be conscious of possessing nerves," says the savant from the Flowery Kingdom.

Beer-Drinking Nations.

Great Britain leads in per capita beer-drinking, consuming 1,200,000,000 gallons a year, or thirty gallons to each person. Germany is second, with 1,400,000,000 gallons, which is twenty-seven gallons to each inhabitant. We average only fifteen gallons apiece.

Identified.

Mr. Bainbridge—Daughter, who is this Richard Waddington Grimes I hear you talking about so much?

Miss Bainbridge—He's the little Dick Grimes you used to know, papa. He writes poetry now.

It was down with the rain and up with the parade.



TOO GOOD TO BE FREE! But send 25c and we will mail you a trial treatment of "5 Drops."

Cured Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Catarrh and Stomach Trouble.

MOTHER AND 3 DAUGHTERS CURED BY "5 DROPS."

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, July 25, '98. I think "5 DROPS" is the best medicine in the world; it has done me so much good. Before using "5 DROPS" I could hardly lie in bed long enough to go to sleep. I would have to get up and walk around, or sit up in bed. I don't know what was the matter with me, but I was suffering all through me and my body was so tender that part of the time I could hardly lie on the softest bed. As it has benefited me so much I have recommended it to my neighbors. Three of my daughters have sent to you for "5 DROPS," also two of my lady friends. One of my daughters was suffering terribly with her stomach, and was all bloated up until she weighed 174 pounds, but after she took "5 DROPS" her weight came down to 146 pounds—her normal weight—and she is all right again. She thinks there never was such medicine made. I myself think it is splendid. Mrs. M. A. MATTINGLY, Colbran, Col. Mr. Ira Sargent, Dunbar (Neb.), also writes under date July 25, '98, that he is cured of Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble and Catarrh. "I want to write you in regard to my case of STOMACH TROUBLE and RHEUMATISM. I commenced one year ago to take '5 DROPS' and I can tell you to-day that though I am 75 YEARS OLD and past, I feel like a new person. I don't want to be without '5 DROPS.' '5 DROPS' has the praise of being the best medicine on the market. It has cured a bad case of CATARRH here and has another almost cured. Please accept my thanks for the favors I have received at your hands. If you have not sufficient confidence, after reading these letters to send for three large bottles for \$2.50 which will surely cure you, then send for a \$1.00 bottle, which contains enough medicine to more than satisfy you of its wonderful curative properties. Prepaid by mail or express. This wonderful curative gives almost instant relief and is a permanent cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Headache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Stomach Trouble, Nervous and Neuritic Numbness, Bronchitis, and kindred diseases. "5 DROPS" is the name and dose. Large bottle (300 doses) \$1.00, prepaid by mail or express; three bottles \$2.50. Sold only by us and our agents. AGENTS APPOINTED IN NEW TERRITORY. WRITE TO-DAY. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

FARM LANDS

Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address: HOPWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and scaly and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood. And the remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the dormant action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctor.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write to us for particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Vow.

In her heart love and duty strove for the mastery, and duty won.

"No man shall wed me," she exclaimed, with suffused eyes and quivering lips, "who does not promise me that if he is ever president of the United States he will use his influence to have battleships christened with water."

Such was the ardor of his passion that Algernon hesitated not a moment.

"I promise!" he cried, and fell upon his knees.—Chicago Record.

New College Course.

"How is Reuben doing at college, Uncle Si?" asked a neighbor.

"Splendid," replied Uncle Si. "He's been studying Scotch, and they do say he beats all."

"Scotch?"

"Yes. They call it by the name of Golf down to college. He addressed a Ball the other day at Golf, an' as far as I can see, none o' the other dancers was in it."—Harper's Bazar.

Glass Product of Indiana.

Indiana possesses half for the window glass-producing facilities of the nation, produces over one-third of the plate glass and a fourth of the flint and green glass, and stands first among the seventeen glass-producing states of the Union.

SYRUP OF FIGS



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

MEN AT WORK
OR ON
PLEASURE BENT

are always
subject to some

ACCIDENTAL HURT
OR
PHYSICAL STRAIN.

ST. JACOBS OIL is a good friend in such times of need; it cures surely.

The Class in Civics.

"Now, Tommy," said the teacher in civics, "what are the duties of a police commissioner?"

"Why," said Tommy, who had studied politics under a Tammany administration, "a police commissioner's chief duty is to collect commissions from the police."—Harper's Bazar.

Confession of a Millionaire.

A millionaire confessed the secret of his success in two words—hard work. He put in the best part of his life gaining dollars and losing health, and now he is putting in the other half spending dollars to get it back. Nothing equals Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for restoring health. It gets at the starting point—the stomach—and cures dyspepsia and indigestion.

Silk from Spiders' Webs.

It would appear from all accounts that M. Chacot's enterprise of the manufacture of spiders' web silk, is to be pursued on a large scale, a factory in Paris having been taken for the purpose. Here the spiders will be kept, and worked at regular hours, and when one of them is used up, he will be fed and helped back to condition again, while another will take his place on the bobbin.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Murdick, Cameron, Minneapolis, Minn., fabric turling machine; William J. Fletcher, St. Paul, Minn., fr. on clutch pulley; Ole Granum, Montevideo, Minn., drill brace.

Mervin, Linton, B. Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 510 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

A Comprehension of Providence.

A country parson went to see a humble parishioner, says a writer in Longman's Magazine, and, if possible, to comfort him some little under heavy trouble which had befallen. The parson found the homely old man in the desolate cottage alone. He said many things and said we must learn to take all affliction humbly, as appointed to us by Providence.

"Yes," said the good old man, who was imperfectly instructed in theology, "that's right enough, that is; but, somehow, that there old providence have been after me all along, but I reckon there's one above as'll put a stopper on he if he go too far."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the danger they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Short and to the Point.

A few years ago, in one of the southern towns of New York State, a man died who had not lived a very good life. His family insisted that a sermon be preached at the funeral, however, and all due respect paid to the dead man's memory. No minister in town would officiate, as all were seemingly engaged. However, a retired elder, rich and kind-hearted, agreed to attend. The house was filled with neighbors, all rough and mostly ignorant. A short prayer was offered and a hymn sung. Then the elder, folding his hands in front of him, began: "My friends, if this man was a bad man, I have said too much; if a good man, I have said enough. Let us pray."—Truth.

Smokeless Powder.

As the recent war demonstrated the great superiority of smokeless powder, manufacturers are placing it on the market for the use of sportsmen. The Laffin & Rand Powder Co., Chicago, Ill., are foremost in the field and are giving a supply of shells loaded with this powder free to dealers in order to have their customers give it a trial. Write them today for particulars.

Real Superiority.

It is the first duty of every woman to recognize the mutual bond of universal womanhood. Let her ask herself whether she would like to hear herself or her sister spoken of as a shop girl or a factory girl or a servant girl. If necessity had compelled her for a time to be employed in any one of the ways indicated, if she would shrink from it a little, then she is a little inhuman when she puts her unknown human sisters who are so compelled, into a class by themselves, feeling herself to be somewhat their superior. She is really the superior person who has accepted her work, and is doing it faithfully, whatever it is. This designating others by their casual employment prevents one from making real distinctions, from knowing persons as persons. A false standard is set up in the minds of those who classify and of those who are classified.

A Bad Go-Between.

"Claudia could have married that bashful rich man if it hadn't been for his sister."

"What did she have to do with it?"

"Why, she did the courting, and she kept changing her mind."

Soon Ready.

Enthusiastic Amateur—Oh, mamma, there's such a picturesque old vagabond! I want a snap shot at him!

Tufford Knott (noticing that the camera was pointed in his direction)—Wait till I run me fingers through me whiskers, miss. There. Go ahead.

A baggagemaster checks your trunk and a physician checks your gripe.

Truth may be stranger than fiction, but it is less valuable in literature.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Orchards in Hard Places.

In an address before the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society, Geo. J. Kellogg said in part:

In recommending the best plan most likely to succeed on low situations and poor orchard soil, I would go back to the foundation and plant four seeds of the most hardy apple or crab known, such as Duchess and Hibernia or Virginia crab, plant these in a well prepared spot where the future orchard tree is to stand, protect by a bit of fence board on the southwest side, and so staked and cultivated that a good growth may be secured; the first fall remove all but two of the most vigorous seedlings, bank up for winter and if the size is sufficient to carry a clone, the following spring graft two inches below the crown with Duchess, Hibernia, Charlott and Virginia crab for those kinds less hardy. If the seedlings are too small at one year then continue the growth another season and graft at two years.

The advantage of grafting the seedling without transplanting is to get the benefit of the whole root and in no other way can the full benefit be obtained; grafting two inches below ground will insure the rooting of the scion; using Virginia crab as a stock upon which at two to three feet to graft, or bud in the limbs, varieties which are less hardy. Such varieties as Duchess, Hibernia, Glass Green and a few others may be grafted at the ground. The grafts should be shaded by a bit of board till large enough to be protected by the lath shield. Graft two seedlings, then remove one later on.

Second plan. Set two root grafts of short roots and long scions where the future orchard tree is to stand; protect the same as before; take up the weakest if both grafts grow; always prune the growing tree when the bud can be removed with the thumb; have one central trunk and side branches at right angles six to twelve inches apart; stimulate the tree to early growth but do not cultivate after July, or cause more than a moderate growth of wood each year. After trees come to bearing do not let them overbear, or starve to death; a tree should be fed in proportion to its fruitage. Most old orchards are starved to death. The best fertilizer for fruit is hard wood ashes sowed broadcast at the rate of 100 bushels per acre annually. I would recommend for hard places only Duchess, Hibernia, Glass Green, Charlott, McMahon, Wealthy, Repka Malenka, Longfield and Patton's Greening of apples, and all but the first four top worked on Virginia crab, Whitney, Virginia, Martha and Sweet Russet for crabs. Apple seed must be planted fresh from the apple in the fall, or if dry, soaked till it is plump, then frozen, mixed with sand and planted in spring.

The San Jose Scale.

We fear our readers may become tired of seeing this heading in the various farm papers, but we assure them there is reason for a frequent mention of this pest. We know that some men that have orchard stock to sell are trying to belittle the danger, but the danger exists in spite of their efforts to lull the country into a fancied security. The state entomologist of California says that without doubt the San Jose scale is the greatest pest that has ever menaced the orchards of this country. In California it has become so prevalent that it is no longer considered possible to eradicate it. The only thing left to do is to fight it in every orchard and try to grow fruit in spite of it. Spraying has only the effect of keeping down the generations of young ones when they make their appearance on the orchard trees in large numbers. But in the forests where the scale has got a foothold no spraying that will be effective can be done. This should stimulate the horticulturists east of the Rocky mountains to do what they can to prevent the spread of the scale, knowing as we do that once the pest is among our wild trees it will be impossible of extinction. Every state should take energetic measures to protect its borders. We raise troops and spend millions to keep out foreign invaders when they come in the form of men. Why not spend money as freely when it is necessary to repel an insect invasion?

The Grain Weevil.

A bulletin sent out from the Indiana experiment station says: Numerous inquiries have recently come to the experiment station concerning a small insect which is described as doing great damage to the wheat in granaries. With one exception no specimens have accompanied the letters, but from the descriptions given it is very evident that the insect is one of the grain weevils which commonly infest wheat stored in bins.

One of the most common of these little beetles is Calandria granaria, a small, dark reddish snout beetle, which deposits its eggs upon the grain. These eggs soon hatch into small, footless larvae, that eat out the substance of the kernels, and become full-grown in a few weeks. They then change to pupae and soon after again transform to adult beetles. There are several broods each season, so they may be found at almost any time during the summer and autumn. While there are several species of these grain weevils, the same remedy will do for all. As these insects penetrate all through the entire bulk of grain, it is necessary to apply some substance that is equally

penetrating in its nature. This is found in carbon bisulphide, which may be had at any drug store. The vapor of this substance is very poisonous and will destroy all insect life with which it comes in contact. This material is also very explosive when brought in contact with fire. Keeping these two points in mind it may be handled with perfect safety. In applying the material it is well to keep in mind the fact that it is very volatile and quickly passes into vapor, which diffuses itself throughout the entire mass of grain, and as the vapor is heavier than air it will have a tendency to settle. But in order to insure perfect results it is best to introduce the material well down toward the middle of the mass of grain by means of a gaspipe with a screen over the lower end, which will prevent the wheat filling the pipe, and through which the poison may be poured. The pipe is then withdrawn. One pound of the bisulphide is sufficient for fifty bushels of grain. One application will be sufficient unless the grain is to be kept over winter, when a second application may be necessary. The material does no harm to the grain in any way, as the poisonous fumes all pass away as soon as brought in contact with the air outside.—James Troop, Horticulturist.

The German Farmer.

John E. Kehl, the United States consul at Stettin, Germany, says that the American farmer enjoys great advantages over the German farmer in the way of modern labor-saving machinery, larger tracts of land, etc. As an offset to this, the German farms in a more intensive way, and generally produces full crops. These facts, however, would not enable them to fight against depression if they did not receive state aid and had not quite a perfect system of co-operation. At many of the old universities, such as Berlin, Göttingen, Leipzig, Halle, Munich, etc., there have been founded agricultural colleges, and in all other colleges there are chairs of agriculture, with professors to lecture on the subject, thus disseminating a valuable amount of practical scientific knowledge.

"Co-operation," say the Germans, "is the farmer's stronghold and bulwark." There are co-operative credit banks, co-operative dairies, co-operative steam plows, and there is co-operation in drainage and irrigation. As a rule, the farms are devoid of small undergrowth, stumps, stones, creeping vines, etc. Timber is equally well cared for. In drainage and irrigating, the farmers are experts. At present a perplexing question is how to stop or check the exodus of labor to the cities, where wages are higher. The salaries paid farm laborers vary, but average 35 cents per day (50 cents during harvest), with the use of a small house, patch of ground (about one-half acre), and the privilege of using the implements for cultivation of same. Single men who board with their employer are paid considerably less. The German government is endeavoring, both by legislation and education, to enable the farmer to compete with his rivals.

Varieties of Wheat.

The Pennsylvania station has been testing wheats for more than ten years. Of those that were tested for eight years it says:

For the varieties tested eight years the average yield of the first five is as follows: Reliable, 32.70; Fulcraster, 32.10; Ontario Wonder, 31.19; Wyandotte Red, 30.66; and Dietz Longberry Red, 30.64. For those tested four years, the yield of the first three is as follows: Royal Australian, 32.47; Jones' Square Head, 31.27 and The Pool, 31.25. It will be noted that the order of yield for 1897 varies considerably from that of all the years in which the varieties were tested, proving that the results obtained from a single year's trial, is not an accurate test of the value of a variety but that it should be continued through at least two or three years in order that the test be of any material value.

Drowning Codling Moths.

Wormy apples may be prevented by placing barrels half filled with water in the orchard just as the trees are about to open their blossoms. The moths, which fly between sunset and 10 p. m., can be captured easily by suspending over the water in the barrel a lighted lantern. They are then attracted by the light and eventually find themselves in the water; 10 lanterns to 40 trees is ample. I tried this plan and succeeded beyond question. Last season I omitted to do it, and got caught with the worm again. This season I do not propose to be caught, so am getting ready my barrels and lanterns. My contention is that the moth is captured before she has deposited her eggs in the expanded blossoms.—American Gardening.

Farm Buildings Too Far Apart.—We see quite frequently houses and barns located quite a distance apart, so far indeed that it requires several minutes' time to go from one to the other. If house and barn are only 100 feet too far apart, and we make but three trips back and forth each day, in a week's time we have traveled about an extra mile and in twenty years will have gone a thousand miles out of our way, or farther than necessary. We would think it a hard task indeed if compelled to start out once even in twenty years and walk a thousand miles without any compensation therefor.—Ex.

Dried Blood as Stock Food.—The Massachusetts Ploughman says that dried blood is rapidly gaining favor with western experimenters as a food for cattle, sheep and hogs. It is mixed with meal and baked in cakes and fed in this way. A very little of the blood is sufficient. This has not as yet come into general use among farmers, who have so far only used the dried blood as a fertilizer.

AN AFFAIR OF THE NATION

It has been said of Americans that they are "a nation of dyspeptics" and it is true that few are entirely free from disorders of the digestive tract, indigestion, Dyspepsia, Stomach and Bowel trouble, or Constipation.

The treatment of these diseases with cathartic medicines too often aggravates the trouble.

THE LOGICAL TREATMENT

is the use of a remedy that will build up the system, thereby enabling the various organs to act as Nature intended they should. Such a remedy is found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Here is the proof.

In Detroit there are few soldiers more popular and efficient than Max R. Davies, first sergeant of Co. B. His home is at 416 Third Avenue. For four years he was a bookkeeper with the wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, and he says: "I have charged up many thousands of orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for that aggravating trouble but could only be helped temporarily."

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressed pains would force me to quit work. I have tried many treatments and remedies but they would help only for a time. A friend induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and after taking a few doses I found much relief and after using several boxes I was cured. I know these pills will cure dyspepsia of its worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."—Detroit (Mich.) Journal.

The genuine package always bears the full name. At all druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50¢ per box, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

Origin of the Cocktail.

It is asserted that a certain Col. Carter, not of Cartersville, but of Culpeper Court House, Va., belongs the honor of inventing the cocktail, and this is how it all happened: Near Culpeper Court House there used to stand an old inn, built to imitate the famous roadhouses of England, and bearing the storied sign of "Cock and Bottle." The former word in the old vernacular, stood for the tap. The point is that the man who got the last drink and the muddy portion of the tap, was said to have received the "cocktail." Col. Carter was once subjected to this indignity, and threw the stuff upon the floor. "Hehah! hehah!" he said, "I'll drink cocktails of my own concoction, sah." And, starting to "clean out the shop," he dashed together blenders, sugar, bits of lemon peel and Holland gin. Great oaks from little acorns grow, and this was the genesis of the cocktail.

His Brain Bell.

"You know," said the man who writes things for a living, "there's a bell rings on the typewriter when you get to the end of the line, to warn the operator that the end has been reached and he must stop and take a fresh start. I have no bell in my brain, but I have something there that tells me with no less certainty when I have done my stint, and it is time for me to stop for the day. And I sometimes wonder if the gentle reader do sn't think that my brain bell ought to ring earlier."—New York Sun.

Ideas and Postage Stamps.

Ideas, persistence and postage stamps, one woman told the members of the New York Federated Women's Clubs, point the road to success in literature for her sex. Practical words, these, and deserving of remembrance by those who repine because their genius is not recognized by editors. Persistence and postage stamps are valuable aids, but the speaker did well to stipulate for "Ideas" to begin with.

Danger in Potassium.

A singular accident has been reported from a chemical factory, where a workman's clothes became saturated with dust from the grinding of chloride of potassium. A spark from the workman's pipe fell on the clothes, when the entire suit flashed into flame, producing fatal results.



[TRADE MARK.]

TOO GOOD TO BE FREE! But send 25c and we will mail you a trial treatment of "5 DROPS."

Cured Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Catarrh and Stomach Trouble.

MOTHER AND 3 DAUGHTERS CURED BY "5 DROPS."

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, July 25, '98. I think "5 DROPS" is the best medicine in the world; it has done me so much good. Before using "5 DROPS" I could hardly lie in bed long enough to go to sleep. I would have to get up and walk around, or sit up in bed. I don't know what was the matter with me, but I was suffering all through me and my body was so tender that part of the time I could hardly lie on the softest bed. As it has benefited me so much I have recommended it to my neighbors. Three of my daughters have sent to you for "5 DROPS," also two of my lady friends. One of my daughters was suffering terribly with her stomach, and was all bloated up until she weighed 174 pounds, but after she took "5 DROPS" her weight came down to 140 pounds—her normal weight—and she is all right again. She thinks there never was such medicine made. I myself think it is splendid.

MR. M. A. MATTINGLY, Colbran, Cal. I was cured of Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble and Catarrh. "I want to write you in regard to my case of STOMACH TROUBLE and RHEUMATISM. I commenced one year ago to take '5 DROPS' and I can tell you to-day that though I am 75 YEARS OLD and past, I feel like a new person. I don't want to be without '5 DROPS.' '5 DROPS' has the praise of being the best medicine on the market. It has cured a bad case of CATARRH here and has another almost cured. Please accept my thanks for the favors I have received at your hands."

IF you have not sufficient confidence, after reading these letters to send for three large bottles for \$2.50 which will surely cure you, then send for a \$1.00 bottle, which contains enough medicine to more than satisfy you of its wonderful curative properties. Prepared by mail or express. This wonderful curative gives almost instant relief and is a permanent cure for Rheumatism, Catarrh, Stomach Trouble, Nervous, Neuritis, Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Eruptions, Bronchitis, and kindred diseases.

"5 DROPS" is the name and dose. Large bottle (300 doses) \$1.00, prepaid by mail or express; three bottles \$2.50. Sold only by us and our agents. AGENTS APPOINTED IN NEW TERRITORY. WRITE TO-DAY.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address: HOPWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

FARM LANDS

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure
cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food
against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest
menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Local News Condensed.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.
Buy your storm sash at D. M. Clark & Co's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sanborn have a new girl baby at their home.

You are invited to the liliputian wedding next Wednesday evening at Gardner Hall.

M. Cullen, of this city, has rented the St. Charles Hotel at Staples and taken possession.

The employees at the Northern Pacific shops are now working eight hours a day, beginning yesterday.

Mrs. H. J. Spencer entertained her lady friends on Wednesday evening at progressive euchre.

A barn belonging to Geo. Hastings was destroyed by fire in Southeast Brainerd last Saturday morning.

Those Cloth Top Felt Lined Shoes are attractive, warm and durable. See them at R. F. Walters' shoe store Sixth street.

Wednesday evening, Dec. 7th, the swell wedding of the season will be given at the fair, Gardner Hall. You should not miss it.

Don't forget the Maine but also remember the Congregational church fair next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at Gardner Hall.

Leave your order for fire insurance with Jas. R. Smith, Sleeper Block. Companies as good as the best, rates always the lowest possible.

Hoffman's second store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. T. J. Jackson, 91 Ninth street south, on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Don't fail to witness the liliputian wedding at Gardner next Wednesday evening, Dec. 7th. Admission, adults 10 cents, children under fourteen, 5 cents. The public invited.

Dee Holden and Charles Eckman and putting some extensive repairs on the rooms they are to occupy in the Sleeper block and expect to be open for business in a few days.

The subscriptions to the bridge fund now amount to \$5,100 and have been subscribed as a guarantee to the contractor who builds the bridge across the ravine to replace the one destroyed by wind last summer.

Buy a magnificent doll at the Congregational church fair next week and make some little heart glad at Christmas time. These dolls are dressed in the latest style and the quantity is such that you can certainly find one to suit. Next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at Gardner Hall.

Miss Anna Schwartz was "surprised" at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schwartz, in East Brainerd, last evening by about forty of her young friends, the occasion being the nineteenth anniversary of her birthday. The evening was very pleasantly spent at cards and refreshments were served.

A telegram from Helena, Montana, says: John Robson, who was injured Saturday night in the Northern Pacific car repairing shop at Livingston, died of his injuries. Robson was struck by a piece of wood thrown from a circular saw. He was an old and highly respected employe of the company and the father of S. H. Robson, chief clerk of the master mechanic's department.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder, at Dr. Ribbel's.

Those Cloth Top Felt Lined Shoes are attractive, warm and durable. See them at R. F. Walters' shoe store Sixth street.

The Congregational Fair.

The ladies of the Congregational church have completed all arrangements and details for their annual fair and supper which will occur on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Dec. 6th and 7th, at Gardner Hall. The hall will be made attractive by decorations and will be arranged into booths which will be presided over as follows:

Mrs. J. M. Elder, assisted by Miss Bertie Robinson, will be in charge of the fancy work booth.

Domestic booth, Mrs. Julia McDonald.

Japanese booth, Mrs. F. E. Smith, assisted by a bevy of young ladies in Japanese costume.

Gypsy booth, Mrs. Richard Ahrens and Miss Ella McFadden.

Ice cream booth, Misses Maud and Mabelle Davis.

Flower booth, Miss Mayme Mitchell and Miss Kittie Walker.

Fish pond, Mrs. D. D. Smith and Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll.

The candy and pop corn booth will be in charge of a committee of young gentlemen.

Supper will be served each evening from 5:30 until 10 o'clock, and a glance at the bill of fare will convince the most skeptical that the inner man can be satisfied. The charge for supper is 25 cents, and no admission to the hall will be charged the first evening. The second evening those not holding supper tickets will be charged 10 cents for admission, at which time the liliputian wedding will occur.

MARRIED.

The wedding of Frank L. Gorenflo to Miss Alice G. Hurley occurred on the evening of Thanksgiving day and the event escaped the reporter entirely. The wedding was conducted by Rev. Fr. Lynch at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Hurley. The young couple are both well known Brainerd people and their many friends here and elsewhere extend congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Gorenflo left on Friday morning last for their new home at Cass Lake.

Rathbone Sisters Re-organize.

Mrs. Emma J. Wicks, Grand Chief of the order of Rathbone Sisters, arrived in the city yesterday from Duluth and assisted at the re-organization of that society in this city last evening, at which time the following officers were elected:

M. E. C.—Mrs. Bertha Theviot.
E. S.—Mrs. Mary Estriken.
E. J.—Mrs. Caroline Sundberg.
M. T.—Miss Jennie Sundberg.
M. of R. C.—Mrs. Amy J. Bertram.
M. of F.—Mrs. Marion Haladay.
P. T.—Mrs. Laura Cochran.
G. O. T.—Mrs. Maria Horton.

The lodge as re-organized starts out with over twenty members, and the meeting nights will be the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of the month. After the business was transacted last evening refreshments were served and a very pleasant time enjoyed. Mrs. Wicks returned to her home at Duluth this afternoon.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our friends and neighbors who so kindly and generously offered their aid and assistance during the illness and death of our daughter and wife, Jennie Esther Nuttbohm, and the kindness so rendered will ever be cherished by us with loving remembrance. Especially do we desire to thank the ladies of the Degree of Honor and the Rathbone Sisters for their acts of friendship during our hour of sorrow and the deeds of kindness will always be held in fondest memory by us.

MR. AND MRS. P. M. LAGERQUIST.
JOHN A. NUTTBOHM.

In Fine Shape.

The Brainerd Public Library Association, through its committee in charge, is pleased to announce that as a result of the generous patronage accorded its first entertainment and the liberal purchase of season tickets it now has sufficient funds in hand to pay its guarantee and hall rent for the entire course and from now on all monies received will go directly toward the library fund. This statement is made in order that the friends of the enterprise may know the condition the association has attained and to encourage them to further efforts for its successful consummation.

HENRY I. COHEN, Pres.
P. S. WARE, Sec. and Man.

Klondyke Nuggets for the asking at the Congregational church fair next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Don't miss it.

"77" for Colds and Grip.

Dr. Humphrey's Specific "77" break up colds and knocks out the grip. All druggists, 25 cents—Doctors book sent free. Humphrey's Medicine Company, New York.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mrs. Walter Davis spent Sunday in St. Paul.

Al. Mattes went to Minneapolis yesterday.

A. F. Ferris was a St. Paul visitor yesterday.

W. E. Seeley went to St. Paul on Wednesday.

H. W. Skinner was a South Superior visitor yesterday.

C. N. Parker was a St. Paul visitor the first of the week.

Miss Mamie Gabion is visiting Minneapolis friends.

Judge Fleming went to Walker this afternoon on business.

W. S. McClenahan is transacting business in St. Paul this week.

Miss Mamie Carney went to St. Paul yesterday on a short visit.

Editor Halsted and wife returned Tuesday from an extended trip in the east.

F. B. Johnson, of the McFadden Drug Co., went to St. Paul this afternoon.

Geo. H. Smith and his brother, Clark, are visiting relatives at Muir, Michigan.

H. Poppenberg left Friday evening last for Cincinnati, Ohio, on a visit with his sister.

J. N. Warner has resigned his position with the N. P. company, and left yesterday for Bridgeport, Conn.

Col. C. H. Brush, of Fergus Falls, national bank examiner, was in the city Monday on official business.

Miss Maren Miller left on Wednesday for her home in Elm Dale, where she will spend the winter with her mother.

Mrs. C. Dessen left on Monday evening for Missoula, Montana, and will spend the winter with her daughter in that city.

Mr. C. A. Gordon, of Hopkins, and Mrs. E. A. Bowers, of Royalton, are visiting with the family of Mr. and Mrs. S. Walker.

Mrs. H. L. Hogodone, mother of A. W. Hogodone, left on Tuesday for Olivia, where she will spend the winter with her daughter.

Mrs. H. D. Rausier, a sister of Mrs. Howard Skinner, and who has been spending some weeks in this city, left yesterday for her home in South Superior.

Miss Nellie Larkins, who has been spending some months in this city visiting the family of P. H. Carney, left yesterday noon for her home at Quincy, Ill.

Mrs. S. L. Bean was called to Minneapolis Wednesday on account of the illness of her son, William, who is attending the University, but who is now much improved.

C. A. Allbright left on Tuesday for Minneapolis and will probably visit Chicago before his return, at which time he will open a law office in the First National bank block.

Peter Larson arrived in the city on Monday from Donaldson on a visit with his brother, John Larson. Mr. Larson is on his way to New Mexico, where he will spend the winter.

Anton Johnson was in the city on Tuesday visiting his brother, Albert M. Johnson. The former gentleman left Wednesday for Jacksonville, Florida, where he will make his future home.

Miss Belle Curry, who had been spending her vacation at home in Minden town, has returned to her school work at Brainerd. Miss Ethel Fulton, of Brainerd, was Miss Curry's guest during the vacation.—St. Cloud Journal-Press.

Swen Forgerson left yesterday for Copenhagen, where he has secured a good position in his brother's commission house. Mr. Forgerson will spend a few days in New York City with Dr. Thabes and leave there on the 7th on the St. Louis for his new home.

B. H. Gates, a brother-in-law of A. W. Hogodone, of Daggett Brook, left for his home in Olivia on Tuesday after spending some time in this vicinity. Mr. Gates has decided to settle in this county and will close up his business affairs and return in about two weeks and begin operations for opening a large stock ranch.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you have a bottle of Thomas' Electric oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

Eczema, scald head, hives, itchiness of the skin of any sort instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment at any drug store.

For the Puplic Library.

The entertainments given on Monday and Tuesday evenings by the Carrington Specialty Entertainers at Gardner Hall, under the auspices of the Brainerd Public Library Association, were well attended and gave good satisfaction. Miss Bowen, the soprano, was highly appreciated by the audience at each performance and deserved the applause she received. "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh" was certainly a novelty in his line and his manipulation of the sticks was something wonderful. The local talent consisting of the Aeolian Quartette and the selection by Miss Davis elicited rounds of applause by the enthusiastic listeners. In fact the public was well pleased with the entire program and will await with interest for the announcement of the date of the next entertainment, there being seven more of the course. It is to be hoped that the public will take an active interest in the public library so that the fund may increase rapidly and insure an institution of the kind worthy of a city of the size of Brainerd.

The first contribution to the cause was received on Monday with the following communication:

P. S. WARE, Secretary.
Dear Sir:—For enclosed \$2 please mail me a ticket for the series of library entertainments. Also accept best wishes for the undertaking and the enclosed \$5 for the fund.

Yours truly,
T. B. HARTLEY,
Superintendent Public Schools.

Matchless Pianos and Organs.

The Kimball Pianos and Organs, unequaled in tone, touch, workmanship and durability, receiving highest honors at the World's Fair in 1893, gold medal at the Omaha Exposition in 1898, endorsed by all teachers of music in Brainerd, and also by the leading singers and musicians of the world. Why run chances on cheap instruments, gotten up to sell without reputation, with stained cases, and which are only good for a few months? Then you wonder why your instrument needs tuning so often. The W. W. Kimball sells as cheap as any of them, on monthly payments, and you are sure to get a square deal.

GRAHAM & MATSON,
Factory Agents,
Corner Laurel and Sixth Sts.

Horse for Sale.

One good 3-year-old horse for sale cheap for cash. Apply to Mrs. M. Cullen, Eighth street north.

New Officers.

Unity Lodge No. 194, I. O. O. F., elected officers on Wednesday evening for the ensuing term as follows:
Noble Grand—Fred Wilkins.
Vice Grand—Wm. Murry.
Recording Sec'y—C. A. Nichols.
Permanent Sec'y—N. M. Paine.
Treasurer—C. A. Wilkins.

THE TRADE JOURNAL.

An Enlargement and a Great Premium Offer.

Since H. P. Hall purchased the St. Paul Trade Journal it has been rapidly forging to the front, both in increase of subscriptions and in advertising patronage. It success has been so marked that it was given a material enlargement on the 19th inst, by the addition of a column to the page, the standard number of at least 35 pages being maintained and often times more. It gives much entertaining reading matter in this space, as well as valuable business information and market quotations and is a publication the business men of the Northwest cannot afford to do without. The Trade Journal is issued weekly at the subscription price of one dollar per year, and as an incentive for subscriptions Mr. Hall offers, for a limited period, to send The Trade Journal for one year and the Original Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, a volume containing 1,281 pages and 80,000 words, for one dollar. The dictionary will be sent express charges prepaid so that the total cost for fifty-two copies of The Trade Journal and a standard unabridged dictionary will be one dollar.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Hagberg & Wickham, in the livery business, is this day dissolved, Mr. Wickham retiring from the business. A Hagberg will continue the business, collect and pay all bills of the firm.

A. HAGBERG.
JAMES WICKHAM.
Dated, Brainerd, Nov. 28th, 1898.

Notice.

All county warrants and orders on the General County Fund, Crow Wing county, registered on or before January 5th, 1897, and orders on the Poor Fund, registered on or before January 7th, 1896, are called for payment, and interest will cease thirty days from this date.

Nov. 30th, 1898.
JNO. T. FRATER,
Co. Treasurer

ON SATURDAY OF THIS WEEK

We Will Put on Sale
For That Day

Our Whole Cloak Stock

CONSISTING OF

JACKETS, CAPES AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS

At a Big Reduction. Come in
And Take Advantage of it....

Remember

For SATURDAY we will have a
Regular Sales Day,
A day on which you can get a
Bargain in a CLOAK, JACKET
Or CAPE. Everybody realizes
what this statement means. It
means business and just what
is Stated.....

A Big Lot of

New Outings in today. Pink Stripes and Checks, as well as Plain Shades.

A Lot of Calicoes

On Sale yet at 2 1/2 cents per yard.

A New Lot

Of Our 10 cent One Pound COTTON BATT.

Another Lot

Of that 3 cent Outing Flannel in White.

A Big Stock

Of Checked and Striped Dark Outing Flannels at 4 cents.

All Of Our

Fleeced Wrapper Flannel Cloth at 8 cents per yard.
Regular 10 cent goods.

Shoe Department.

Don't forget the Bargains we offer in our Shoe Department. Strong, well made, soled leather stylish Shoes for Children. Have you seen our \$1.00 all Leather Shoes Ladies? Ask for them.

Dress Goods.

How about your chance at our Elegant Stock of Fine Dress Goods. Give us an opportunity to quote you prices. Samples submitted, all questions answered, no trouble to show the BARGAINS to anyone.

Read the Heading Of This "Ad" Again.

CASH

And Good Judgment Buy Goods Cheap of
Us==All of Our Goods are New this Season.

HENRY I. COHEN

SLEEPER BLOCK.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure
cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food
against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest
menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Local News Condensed.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.
Buy your storm sash at D. M. Clark & Co's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sanborn have a new girl baby at their home.

You are invited to the liliputian wedding next Wednesday evening at Gardner Hall.

M. Cullen, of this city, has rented the St. Charles Hotel at Staples and taken possession.

The employees at the Northern Pacific shops are now working eight hours a day, beginning yesterday.

Mrs. H. J. Spencer entertained her lady friends on Wednesday evening at progressive euchre.

A barn belonging to Geo. Hastings was destroyed by fire in Southeast Brainerd last Saturday morning.

Those Cloth Top Felt Lined Shoes are attractive, warm and durable. See them at R. F. Walters' shoe store Sixth street.

Wednesday evening, Dec. 7th, the swell wedding of the season will be given at the fair, Gardner Hall. You should not miss it.

Don't forget the Maine but also remember the Congregational church fair next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at Gardner Hall.

Leave your order for fire insurance with Jas. R. Smith, Sleeper Block. Companies as good as the best, rates always the lowest possible.

Hoffman's second store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. T. J. Jackson, 91 Ninth street south, on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Don't fail to witness the liliputian wedding at Gardner next Wednesday evening, Dec. 7th. Admission, adults 10 cents, children under fourteen, 5 cents. The public invited.

Dee Holden and Charles Eckman and putting some extensive repairs on the rooms they are to occupy in the Sleeper block and expect to be open for business in a few days.

The subscriptions to the bridge fund now amount to \$5,100 and have been subscribed as a guarantee to the contractor who builds the bridge across the ravine to replace the one destroyed by wind last summer.

Buy a magnificent doll at the Congregational church fair next week and make some little heart glad at Christmas time. These dolls are dressed in the latest style and the quantity is such that you can certainly find one to suit. Next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at Gardner Hall.

Miss Anna Schwartz was "surprised" at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schwartz, in East Brainerd, last evening by about forty of her young friends, the occasion being the nineteenth anniversary of her birthday. The evening was very pleasantly spent at cards and refreshments were served.

A telegram from Helena, Montana, says: John Robson, who was injured Saturday night in the Northern Pacific car repairing shop at Livingston, died of his injuries. Robson was struck by a piece of wood thrown from a circular saw. He was an old and highly respected employee of the company and the father of S. H. Robson, chief clerk of the master mechanic's department.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder, at Dr. Ribbel's.

Those Cloth Top Felt Lined Shoes are attractive, warm and durable. See them at R. F. Walters' shoe store Sixth street.

The Congregational Fair:

The ladies of the Congregational church have completed all arrangements and details for their annual fair and supper which will occur on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Dec. 6th and 7th, at Gardner Hall. The hall will be made attractive by decorations and will be arranged into booths which will be presided over as follows:

Mrs. J. M. Elder, assisted by Miss Bertie Robinson, will be in charge of the fancy work booth.

Domestic booth, Mrs. Julia McDonald.

Japanese booth, Mrs. F. E. Smith, assisted by a bevy of young ladies in Japanese costume.

Gypsy booth, Mrs. Richard Ahrens and Miss Ella McFadden.

Ice cream booth, Misses Maud and Mabelle Davis.

Flower booth, Miss Mayme Mitchell and Miss Kittie Walker.

Fish pond, Mrs. D. D. Smith and Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll.

The candy and pop corn booth will be in charge of a committee of young gentlemen.

Supper will be served each evening from 5:30 until 10 o'clock, and a glance at the bill of fare will convince the most skeptical that the inner man can be satisfied. The charge for supper is 25 cents, and no admission to the hall will be charged the first evening. The second evening those not holding supper tickets will be charged 10 cents for admission, at which time the liliputian wedding will occur.

MARRIED.

The wedding of Frank L. Gorenflo to Miss Alice G. Hurley occurred on the evening of Thanksgiving day and the event escaped the reporter entirely. The wedding was conducted by Rev. Fr. Lynch at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Hurley. The young couple are both well known Brainerd people and their many friends here and elsewhere extend congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Gorenflo left on Friday morning last for their new home at Cass Lake.

Rathbone Sisters Re-organize.

Mrs. Emma J. Wicks, Grand Chief of the order of Rathbone Sisters, arrived in the city yesterday from Duluth and assisted at the re-organization of that society in this city last evening, at which time the following officers were elected:

M. E. C.—Mrs. Bertha Theviot.
E. S.—Mrs. Mary Estriken.
E. J.—Mrs. Caroline Sundberg.
M. T.—Miss Jennie Sundberg.
M. of R. C.—Mrs. Amy J. Bertram.
M. of F.—Mrs. Marion Haladay.
P. T.—Mrs. Laura Cochran.
G. O. T.—Mrs. Maria Horton.

The lodge as re-organized starts out with over twenty members, and the meeting nights will be the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of the month. After the business was transacted last evening refreshments were served and a very pleasant time enjoyed. Mrs. Wicks returned to her home at Duluth this afternoon.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our friends and neighbors who so kindly and generously offered their aid and assistance during the illness and death of our daughter and wife, Jennie Esther Nuttbohm, and the kindness so rendered will ever be cherished by us with loving remembrance. Especially do we desire to thank the ladies of the Degree of Honor and the Rathbone Sisters for their acts of friendship during our hour of sorrow and the deeds of kindness will always be held in fondest memory by us.

MR. AND MRS. P. M. LAGERQUIST.
JOHN A. NUTTBOHM.

In Fine Shape.

The Brainerd Public Library Association, through its committee in charge, is pleased to announce that as a result of the generous patronage accorded its first entertainment and the liberal purchase of season tickets it now has sufficient funds in hand to pay its guarantee and hall rent for the entire course and from now on all monies received will go directly toward the library fund. This statement is made in order that the friends of the enterprise may know the condition the association has attained and to encourage them to further efforts for its successful consummation.

HENRY I. COHEN, Pres.
P. S. WARR, Sec. and Man.

Klondyke Nuggets for the asking at the Congregational church fair next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Don't miss it.

"77" for Colds and Grip.

Dr. Humphrey's Specific "77" break up colds and knocks out the grip. All druggists, 25 cents—Doctors book sent free. Humphrey's Medicine Company, New York.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mrs. Walter Davis spent Sunday in St. Paul.

Al. Mattes went to Minneapolis yesterday.

A. F. Ferris was a St. Paul visitor yesterday.

W. E. Seeley went to St. Paul on Wednesday.

H. W. Skinner was a South Superior visitor yesterday.

C. N. Parker was a St. Paul visitor the first of the week.

Miss Mamie Gabion is visiting Minneapolis friends.

Judge Fleming went to Walker this afternoon on business.

W. S. McClenahan is transacting business in St. Paul this week.

Miss Mamie Carney went to St. Paul yesterday on a short visit.

Editor Halsted and wife returned Tuesday from an extended trip in the east.

F. B. Johnson, of the McFadden Drug Co., went to St. Paul this afternoon.

Geo. H. Smith and his brother, Clark, are visiting relatives at Muir, Michigan.

H. Poppenberg left Friday evening last for Cincinnati, Ohio, on a visit with his sister.

J. N. Warner has resigned his position with the N. P. company, and left yesterday for Bridgeport, Conn.

Col. C. H. Brush, of Fergus Falls, national bank examiner, was in the city Monday on official business.

Miss Maren Miller left on Wednesday for her home in Elm Dale, where she will spend the winter with her mother.

Mrs. C. Dressen left on Monday evening for Missoula, Montana, and will spend the winter with her daughter in that city.

Mr. C. A. Gordon, of Hopkins, and Mrs. E. A. Bowers, of Royalton, are visiting with the family of Mr. and Mrs. S. Walker.

Mrs. H. L. Hogodone, mother of A. W. Hogodone, left on Tuesday for Olivia, where she will spend the winter with her daughter.

Mrs. H. D. Rausier, a sister of Mrs. Howard Skinner, and who has been spending some weeks in this city, left yesterday for her home in South Superior.

Miss Nellie Larkins, who has been spending some months in this city visiting the family of P. H. Carney, left yesterday noon for her home at Quincy, Ill.

Mrs. S. L. Bean was called to Minneapolis Wednesday on account of the illness of her son, William, who is attending the University, but who is now much improved.

C. A. Allbright left on Tuesday for Minneapolis and will probably visit Chicago before his return, at which time he will open a law office in the First National bank block.

Peter Larson arrived in the city on Monday from Donaldson on a visit with his brother, John Larson. Mr. Larson is on his way to New Mexico, where he will spend the winter.

Anton Johnson was in the city on Tuesday visiting his brother, Albert M. Johnson. The former gentleman left Wednesday for Jacksonville, Florida, where he will make his future home.

Miss Belle Curry, who had been spending her vacation at home in Minden town, has returned to her school work at Brainerd. Miss Ethel Fulton, of Brainerd, was Miss Curry's guest during the vacation.—St. Cloud Journal-Press.

Swen Torgerson left yesterday for Copenhagen, where he has secured a good position in his brother's commission house. Mr. Torgerson will spend a few days in New York City with Dr. Thabes and leave there on the 7th on the St. Louis for his new home.

B. H. Gates, a brother-in-law of A. W. Hogodone, of Daggett Brook, left for his home in Olivia on Tuesday after spending some time in this vicinity. Mr. Gates has decided to settle in this county and will close up his business affairs and return in about two weeks and begin operations for opening a large stock ranch.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you have a bottle of Thomas' Electric oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

Eczema, scald head, hives, itchiness of the skin of any sort instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment at any drug store.

For the Public Library.

The entertainments given on Monday and Tuesday evenings by the Carrington Specialty Entertainers at Gardner Hall, under the auspices of the Brainerd Public Library Association, were well attended and gave good satisfaction. Miss Bowen, the soprano, was highly appreciated by the audience at each performance and deserved the applause she received. "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh" was certainly a novelty in his line and his manipulation of the sticks was something wonderful. The local talent consisting of the Aolian Quartette and the selection by Miss Davis elicited rounds of applause by the enthusiastic listeners. In fact the public was well pleased with the entire program and will await with interest for the announcement of the date of the next entertainment, there being seven more of the course. It is to be hoped that the public will take an active interest in the public library so that the fund may increase rapidly and insure an institution of the kind worthy of a city of the size of Brainerd.

The first contribution to the cause was received on Monday with the following communication:

P. S. WARR, Secretary.
Dear Sir:—For enclosed \$2 please mail me a ticket for the series of library entertainments. Also accept best wishes for the undertaking and the enclosed \$5 for the fund.
Yours truly,
T. B. HARTLEY,
Superintendent Public Schools.

Matchless Pianos and Organs.

The Kimball Pianos and Organs, unequaled in tone, touch, workmanship and durability, receiving highest honors at the World's Fair in 1893, gold medal at the Omaha Exposition in 1898, endorsed by all teachers of music in Brainerd, and also by the leading singers and musicians of the world. Why run chances on cheap instruments, gotten up to sell without reputation, with stained cases, and which are only good for a few months? Then you wonder why your instrument needs tuning so often. The W. W. Kimball sells as cheap as any of them, on monthly payments, and you are sure to get a square deal.

GRAHAM & MATSON,
Factory Agents,
Corner Laurel and Sixth Sts.

Horse for Sale.

One good 3-year-old horse for sale cheap for cash. Apply to Mrs. M. Cullen, Eighth street north.

New Officers.

Unity Lodge No. 194, I. O. O. F., elected officers on Wednesday evening for the ensuing term as follows:
Noble Grand—Fred Wilkins.
Vice Grand—Wm. Murry.
Recording Sec'y—C. A. Nichols.
Permanent Sec'y—N. M. Paine.
Treasurer—C. A. Wilkins.

THE TRADE JOURNAL.

An Enlargement and a Great Premium Offer.

Since H. P. Hall purchased the St. Paul Trade Journal it has been rapidly forging to the front, both in increase of subscriptions and in advertising patronage. It success has been so marked that it was given a material enlargement on the 19th inst, by the addition of a column to the page, the standard number of at least 33 pages being maintained and often times more. It gives much entertaining reading matter in this space, as well as valuable business information and market quotations and is a publication the business men of the Northwest cannot afford to do without. The Trade Journal is issued weekly at the subscription price of one dollar per year, and as an incentive for subscriptions Mr. Hall offers, for a limited period, to send The Trade Journal for one year and the Original Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, a volume containing 1,281 pages and 80,000 words, for one dollar. The dictionary will be sent express charges prepaid so that the total cost for fifty-two copies of The Trade Journal and a standard unabridged dictionary will be one dollar.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Hagberg & Wickham, in the livery business, is this day dissolved, Mr. Wickham retiring from the business. A Hagberg will continue the business, collect and pay all bills of the firm.

A. HAGBERG.
JAMES WICKHAM.

Dated, Brainerd, Nov. 28th, 1898.

Notice.

All county warrants and orders on the General County Fund, Crow Wing county, registered on or before January 5th, 1897, and orders on the Poor Fund, registered on or before January 7th, 1896, are called for payment, and interest will cease thirty days from this date.

Nov. 30th, 1898.

JNO. T. FRATER,
Co. Treasurer

ON SATURDAY OF THIS WEEK

We Will Put on Sale
For That Day

Our Whole Cloak Stock

CONSISTING OF

JACKETS, CAPES AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS

At a Big Reduction. Come in
And Take Advantage of it . . .

Remember

For SATURDAY we will have a
Regular Sales Day,
A day on which you can get a
Bargain in a CLOAK, JACKET
Or CAPE. Everybody realizes
what this statement means. It
means business and just what
is Stated

A Big Lot of

New Outings in today. Pink Stripes and Checks, as well as Plain Shades.

A Lot of Calicoes

On Sale yet at 2½ cents per yard.

A New Lot

Of Our 10 cent One Pound COTTON BATT.

Another Lot

Of that 3 cent Outing Flannel in White.

A Big Stock

Of Checked and Striped Dark Outing Flannels at 4 cents.

All Of Our

Fleeced Wrapper Flannel Cloth at 8 cents per yard. Regular 10 cent goods.

Shoe Department.

Don't forget the Bargains we offer in our Shoe Department. Strong, well made, soled leather stylish Shoes for Children. Have you seen our \$1.00 all Leather Shoes Ladies? Ask for them.

Dress Goods.

How about your chance at our Elegant Stock of Fine Dress Goods. Give us an opportunity to quote you prices. Samples submitted, all questions answered, no trouble to show the BARGAINS to anyone.

Read the Heading Of This "Ad" Again.

CASH

And Good Judgment Buy Goods Cheap of
Us---All of Our Goods are New this Season.

HENRY I. COHEN

SLEEPER BLOCK.